THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 87 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Milk-Price Jump Sought; British Miners Warned; Army-Navy Political Code

The World's Day—March 10, 1944

Boston: N. E. Milk Producers File Petition

Higher milk prices or the alternative of increases in subsidy payments were asked today in a petition sent by the New England Milk Producers' Association to Government food officials. The organization asserts that this demand is made necessary by an increase of more than two and three-quarters cents in the cost of producing a quart of milk. [Page 2.]

A majority of the Massachusetts delegation going to the Republican National Convention now favor the candidacy of Wendell L. Willkie, although all will be unpledged, Governor Saltonstall said today on his return from Philadelphia. He added he personally was unpledged.

Collection of an estimated $1,447,000, equivalent to 42.9 per cent of the $3,367,000 goal of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, was announced today by Charles F. Rowley, general chairman of the 1944 Red Cross War Fund. [Page 2.]

Legislation to bring about greater safety of places of public assembly will be submitted to the forthcoming special session to be called shortly to consider soldier voting problems, Governor Saltonstall indicated today.

Europe: British Coal Miners Face Firm Action

Firm action will be taken unless 100,000 or more British miners return to work at once, the British War Cabinet announced. The strike has virtually paralyzed the South Wales fields. The miners want extra compensation for skilled work. Union leaders admit such compensation is provided for in new Government concessions, but say the miners do not understand this.

Heavy pressure to make Finland reject Russia's peace terms was reportedly being brought to bear by Germany, a London dispatch said. Eric Lindquist, Foreign Editor of the Swedish newspaper Morgon Tidningen, said after his return to Stockholm from Helsingfors that acceptance of Russia's original peace terms might precipitate civil war in Finland.

Gaston Henry-Haye, former Vichy Ambassador to the United States, arrived in Paris to confer with Premier Laval, the German-controlled Vichy Radio said.

Col. Miles Marsalovich, cabinet chief in the puppet Serb government, was shot and killed March 8 by an unidentified assassin, the Nazi-controlled Belgrade Radio said.

Thousands of Government employees in Rome were reported to have started a passive resistance movement against the Nazis.

Pierre Pucheu's treason trial neared its conclusion before a special military court in Algiers. Chief Defense Counsel Louis Buttin accused the French National Committee of a violation of justice in hurrying M. Pucheu to trial.

King George of Greece has arrived in London from Cairo. He is expected to discuss the postwar status of his country.

The Bulgarian Cabinet, according to unverified and undetailed Japanese Radio reports, was said to have resigned en bloc.

The Deputy Police Chief in Brussels, Leon Deschaens, was fatally shot in the street by an unidentified assailant, a Berlin radiocast said.

Washington: Political Rule for the Services

The Army and Navy have agreed formally, President Roosevelt announced, that regular Army and Navy men may accept nomination for public office, provided such nomination is tendered without activity on their part, and that other members of the services may become candidates "without the tender of nomination." [Page 8.]

Promotions of four Army officers to the temporary rank of lieutenant general were confirmed by the Senate. They are: Courtney Hicks Hodges, Richard Kerens Sutherland, Raymond Albert Wheeler, and John Clifford Hodges Lee.

The National Grange asked its leaders in 37 states to estimate the effect of reduction of Selective Service deferments for farm workers. Many family-size farms might be put out of business under new regulations, it was pointed out.

A drive to recruit 100,000 workers for the railroads will be started by a newly established Railroad Manpower Mobilization Committee, it was announced by Joseph B. Eastman, ODT Director.

A $1,352,376,669 appropriation bill to operate the Post Office and Treasury Departments for the year beginning July 1 was passed by the Senate and sent to a joint committee to work out differences in the House version.

Indorsement of the St. Lawrence Waterway and hydroelectric development along the border river as a postwar project was disclosed in a letter from President Roosevelt to Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont.

The State Department and the Irish Legation refused to discuss reports that the United States had requested neutral Eire to break relations with Germany and Japan. [Page 9.]

Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, announced he will leave shortly for London and Cairo on UNRRA business. He conferred with President Roosevelt this morning.

Americas: Northwest Telephone Link Completed

Final strands in the 2,600-mile telephone system in Alaska and Northwest Canada have been joined in the 595-mile circuit from Norman Wells, Northwest Territory, to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

National: Greater Waste Paper Salvage Urged

Waste paper collections are 25,000 tons short of the 155,000-ton weekly goal, depleting inventories, it was disclosed in New York by Linwood I. Noyes, President of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, who urged greater salvage.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts, Page 1, Column 8.

Inefficiency Blamed For Oil Shortage

Oil Heat Institute speaker declares Government and effort to placate Lewis brought situation

Inefficiency on the part of the Government in estimating military oil requirements plus an effort by the Government to placate John L. Lewis and eventually put the Government in the oil business were today held to be the reasons for the current shortage of fuel oil in the United States by Warren C. Platt of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Platt is President of National Petroleum News, and was a speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Oil Heat Institute of New England at the Hotel Statler.

Mr. Platt mentioned the oil conversion bill sponsored by both President Roosevelt and Petroleum Co-ordinator for War Harold L. Ickes. This bill, he said, originally had been planned for the purpose of taking over the organization and control of oil wells on Government-owned land.

Governors Object

The bill was objected to, Mr. Platt stated, by 17 Governors from 17 Democratic States in oil-producing areas. They held it not only to be an invasion of States' rights, but recognized it as an attempt on the part of the Government to obtain control not only of oil properties but of natural gas as well.

Automatic oil heating equipment stands second on the list of home appliances which civilians desire most after the war, according to a national survey, asserted T. A. Crawford, General Sales Manager of the Timken Silent Automatic Division of the Timken-Detroit Axle Company.

Beyond any doubt, Mr. Crawford added by way of assurance, people will be able to get all the oil and gasoline they want after the war, and at reasonable prices.

He pointed to a chart in a recently issued pamphlet of the Oil Heat Institute of America, wherein it is shown that "the earth should ultimately give up 700,000,000,000 barrels of petroleum. So far, he added, 44,000,000,000 barrels have been discovered in the United States.

Petroleum Used

This 44,000,000,000 barrels represents all the petroleum used since it was first discovered in America, plus what is expected to be consumed during the next 14 years. In addition to this, another 56,000,000,000 barrels is estimated to be hidden under American soil, awaiting discovery and exploitation.

Beyond this, Mr. Crawford

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Nazis in Full Retreat at Dnieper Bend; Allies Reported on Isle off Yugoslavia; Roosevelt 'Ends' Italian Fleet Dispute

President says he and Churchill both right; ships for Russia may be British or U. S.

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—In an explanation aimed to end all explanations about his now famous statement on the disposition of the Italian fleet, President Roosevelt said today that both he and Prime Minister Winston Churchill were right. The only thing was that the press had played up the first part of his statement that Russia would get roughly one third of the Italian ships or their equivalent, whereas in Mr. Churchill's development of the question it has been emphasized that the reinforcements sent to the Russian fleet might be American, British, or Italian ships.

The key words in the President's original statement "or their equivalent" had been missed, he said in the more spectacular and sensational revelation that the Italian fleet might be broken up in process of transferring ships to Russia.

From the President's comments today it was apparent that the problem of increasing Russia's fleet strength, even at the expense of the Italian fleet was progressing. But he would not say more for military reasons on the probable size and makeup of any transfer.

Took British by Surprise

The general feeling here is that this misunderstanding and furore over the President's original statement could have been avoided and should have been avoided. It caught the British Government and people by surprise. It upset the Italians. It aroused the French and Greeks and other Allied nations to wonder what cut they could expect. It forced Prime Minister Churchill to explain that ultimate disposition of the Italian fleet might not be decided on until the war was over.

Now that it is clear that the naval reinforcements that will be sent to Russia may be American or British, the opinion is frequently expressed here that the United States will furnish most of them since this country's shipbuilding capacity is so much larger than Britain's and since it

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Associated Press

Allied Invasion Chiefs Inspect Troops

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in the Western European theater, and Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery (right), Commander in Chief of British land armies in the same theater, inspect men of an American armored unit in England after they have watched large-scale preinvasion maneuvers of armored forces.

Soviets push on despite mud—Lissa landing not yet confirmed—Berlin hit again.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

German armies appeared to be in full withdrawal from the great Dnieper Bend salient.

They have been forced to do this by pressure of Marshal Zhukov's unexpectedly powerful drive across the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railroad in old Poland. This drive threatens to close the way back to Germany for more than 500,000 Germans still holding out almost 350 miles to the east of Marshal Zhukov's advance guards.

German forces 70 miles above Kherson on the Black Sea had withdrawn 19 to 37 miles before a new sledgehammer attack by General Malinovsky, just south of Krivoi Rog. If the Russian drive continues a few miles farther, then the Germans who have clung to the broad Dnieper mouth will be forced to give ground and the supremely strategic area between the mouths of the Dnieper and Bug, with the ports of Kherson and Nikolaev, will fall to the Russians.

Another point of withdrawal is the strong base of Uman in the middle of the salient between the Zhukov and Malinovsky drives, which has been occupied by the Russians. The Zhukov forces had driven into Tarnopol, on the Odessa-Warsaw railway, where fighting was in progress in the streets. Although the roads and fields are almost knee-deep in mud and the winter campaign proper is drawing to a close, the Russians seem determined to manage without a letup in operations.

Meanwhile, new developments seem indicated in the Adriatic. The reported landing of British and American Commandos under Capt. Randolph Churchill on the sizable island of Lissa off the Dalmatian coast, almost directly opposite where the Eighth Army is fighting in Central Italy, may mean a tightening up of cooperation with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito).

So far, the landing has not been confirmed by the Allies, but the fact that delicate negotiations with King Peter now are in progress in London lends special significance to the report.

In the air the succession of heavy daylight raids against Berlin was not continued today. The previous day's raid, which, apparently for meteorological reasons encountered practically no fighter resistance, reduced the losses to the moderate number of seven bombers and one fighter. No Nazi planes appear to have been destroyed.

Somewhat reckless accounts of the size of these American raids, due to misunderstandings of the wording of the communiqués, has caused the air force to specify in future very distinctly the difference between a "very strong force," or major force, and a "strong force," which is medium.

In the Pacific, a counterattack by Japanese bombers on Eniwetok, the outpost of the Marshalls that was occupied by American forces Feb. 22, has caused some surprise in the long absence of any Japanese attempt at retaliation. A new Allied landing is reported off Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville in the Solomons. This is on the small Magine Island.

Adriatic:

Allies Reported On Lissa Island

"British and American Commandos" under Capt. Randolph Churchill have landed on Lissa Island off the Dalmatian coast of Yugoslavia, the Berlin Radio said.

The radiocast said Captain Churchill, son of the British Prime Minister, had taken command of Allied troops on the Island, but it remained to be seen whether his forces would include 2,000 fol-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

U. S. Air Unit Downs 1,500 Nippon Planes

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, March 10—Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, American 5th Air Force chief, March 9 passed a new landmark in his remarkable job of eating away Japanese air strength in the South Pacific.

A message which the General has just received from field headquarters announced that the 5th Air Force had just shot down its 1,500th enemy plane in combat. This means that General Kenney's pilots have destroyed one sixth of Japan's estimated first-line air strength held at the beginning of the war.

While this might not sound like a remarkable achievement when placed beside European air records, it is a noteworthy feat in the Southwest Pacific. It is also a tribute to General Kenney who has built a history-making air force out of a handful of Fortresses which landed two years ago at Port Darwin, Australia, after being driven from the Philippines.

Today General Kenney is still

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Yugoslav Control At Stake in Parley

Decisive action to resolve the conflict between the Partisan and Chetnik factions, each striving to control the Yugoslav Government, were forecast in London and Cairo.

The political situation is of particular interest at a moment when the Germans report Allied commando landings on the Yugoslav coastal island of Lissa.

[The Yugoslav Situation: Page 7.]

Ramirez Out As President Of Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, March 10 (AP)—Pedro Pablo Ramirez formally resigned the Presidency of Argentina today.

General Ramirez, whose administration broke relations with the Axis only to confront a palace coup in which Edelmiro J. Farrell became acting President under an announced delegation of powers from General Ramirez, sent a notification of his resignation to the Supreme Court. The Court, at a hastily convoked session, merely acknowledged receipt of the notification and a manifesto Gen-

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Nazis Concede Fire Power Of Allied Weapons

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, March 10—During the past week's lull in the fighting in Italy there has come forth a categorical denial of allegations of Allied lack of progress toward Rome due to German technical superiority in the matter of weapons.

I put the question to a high ranking officer in charge of the Allied Field Headquarters Department, where information that makes an accurate comparison possible is collected.

His reply was, "The Germans themselves certainly don't believe it—particularly in its application to artillery. Prisoners grumble about their own numerical inferiority in this respect and the morale-shaking battering they constantly undergo.

"Veterans among them say they never had to stand up to such artillery, and they have a particular aversion to our 25-pounders. Corroboration of this is the fact that their heaviest attacks on the Anzio bridgehead and elsewhere have been consistently broken up mainly by our artillery fire."

Comparison of Tanks

It is also denied that the Germans have any conclusive advantage in regard to tanks. Even if the 52-ton Tiger model has heavier armor plating than the lighter American Sherman, that is only one of several factors which have to be taken into account—among them speed and flexibility in the use of the target area presented and suitability to terrain. In short, its advantages are described as gained at the cost of certain disadvantages in the present battle zone.

Both sides are working constantly on technical improvements, and the Germans are known to have evolved a new tank called the Panther which is understood to be similar to the Russian 34 model.

It weighs some 34 to 38 tons.

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Making a Seat to Fit the Man B. & M. Anthropological Plan

Rail travelers of the postwar period will ride in coach seats made to their "special order" if a plan announced today by the Boston and Maine Railroad has any bearing on the matter.

A chair especially designed for measuring purposes, has been built for the tests by the Heywood-Wakefield Company, of Gardiner, Mass., and will be set up in the concourse of the North Station commencing March 22 where 3,000 Boston and Maine passengers will be asked to aid in developing the ideal railroad coach seat of the future.

Directing the research project will be Dr. E. A. Hooton, head of the Department of Anthropology at Harvard University.

The results will be made available to the various Passenger Department Associations as well as the Mechanical Departments of all American raliroads in an effort to standardize the dimensions of the seat of the postwar era so that all railroads may "fit railroad coach seats to the public instead of attempting to make the public fit the seats."

Dr. Hooton and assistants will, in a four-minute test of each individual passenger, record sex, age, and birthplace. No names will be recorded. With the aid of the specially-designed test chair, they will determine through a series of measurements what seat height, length, breadth and distance from the floor best provides a maximum of comfort for the majority of individuals.

Dr. Hooton explained yesterday that preliminary tests in present-day railroad coaches show that the cushions are anywhere from 16 to 21 inches from the floor, depending on the particular design of the coach. "Somewhere in that range is a figure which should standardize the fundamentals of railroad coach-seat dimensions," said Dr. Hooton. "The purposes of the study which we are to undertake in co-operation with the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Heywood-Wakefield Company

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Ickes' Arabian Oil Plan Seen Headed for National Dispute

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—Not in two generations has anything as spectacular in the field of commercial imperialism been proposed in the United States as Harold Ickes' 1,200-mile Government pipe line through the heart of Arabia.

The proposal has already encountered praise and attack and seems headed for a nation-shaking controversy.

Many Americans who are startled by the proposal are keeping their minds open, realizing that the full argument, pro and con, has not been given.

Some observers who have followed the liberal New Deal through all its deviations, profess now to see a similarity with the days of Thomas Jefferson, one of Mr. Roosevelt's particular heroes.

Mr. Jefferson negotiated the Louisiana Purchase by a shaky and possibly unconstitutional "scrap of paper" with Napoleon and vastly extended American world influence.

Though the proposed Arabian deal is hardly on a par with that, yet its potential implications in bringing the United States face to face with the realities of world competition for strategic materials, is almost breath-taking in its possibilities.

Congress is undoubtedly per-

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Cheer Up, Mister, You Have Company Of President on Income Tax Puzzle

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—So you can't get anything done for figuring on that income tax? Move over, brother, you've got some distinguished company.

President Roosevelt, it seems, is struggling with Form 1040, which you probably can see in your sleep by now. You'd think, wouldn't you, that he'd just call up the Treasury and have Henry Morgenthau send over an expert or two?

But not FDR. He does it the hard way, computes the whole thing himself.

Because the operation of his mother's estate involves among other things, the renting of some bungalows, the Roosevelt return is more complicated this year, but a couple of more whirls at it and it ought to be ready for the Internal Revenue Collector.

That Senators also have their income tax troubles is shown by this notice which appears on the bulletin board of the Senate's cloakroom:

"Mr. Roscoe C. Chisholm, expert from the income tax unit . . . is on hand in Room 9-B of the Senate Office Building to assist Senators and officials of the Senate in the preparation of their income tax returns."

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, March 10, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 3, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	12, 13
Hollywood Letter	4
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	3
Rhode Island Letter	3
Sports Page	15
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	10
How to Find Your Home Today's Woman	14
Traveltalks	9
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	15
Hotels and Resorts (grouped)	9
Restaurants (grouped)	15
Travel (grouped)	9

Weather Predictions

Cloudy

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

British Wants 'Make' the News —Anything From Rug to Shoes

By Harold Hobson

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 10—The British public—each member of which receives every week enough sugar, bacon, meat, and Spam to keep most Americans alive and happy for a couple of days—is Oliver Twistically asking for more—not more Spam, but more mincing machines, more prams, more lawn-tennis balls.

The famous center columns of the front page of The Times, London—which are plainly labeled "Personal" and therefore, according to a sternly logical British custom, always are referred to as "agony columns," daily cry aloud the imperious wants of the British people.

A parachute battalion is asking for a 16-mm. sound projector.

A woman wants an ivory hairbrush. An ATS officer of slender build wishes someone give her a British warm, while another advertiser would be satisfied with a "hanging lamp, movable chains, round wick."

[A "British warm" is a short-length British Army officer's overcoat and also has become a popular name for a woman's camel-hair coat.]

U. S. Road Map Wanted

Several newspaper correspondents indicate they won't be happy till they get a United States road atlas "if possible, Rand McNally." On the other hand, "English singer of rare talent" judges the chance has now come for any "well-known patron of music" to render a service to humanity by financing her.

The father of some small children is anxiously inquiring for model farm buildings, another parent wants a prewar pram, a third advertiser is prepared to quiet down if given some game scissors, and a fourth is ready to part with a "fine marble bust of the Most Reverend William Howley," Archbishop of Canterbury in 1829.

A vicar's wife who promises to be "quiet" wants a room, while a

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Army Post Office Up Anzio Way Most Shot-At in World

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, March 4. Delayed (AP)—They say Lieut. Charles Townes of Tahoka, Texas, runs the most shot-at post office in the world.

Right at the moment it's at the beachhead up Anzio way and the building which houses it is ringed by shell craters. The flag which marks it as an Army post office has a new rip in it caused by a bomb fragment not long ago. The men who work there live in foxholes just outside their office door.

They have operated in a stone barnyard, a warehouse and a sulphur bathhouse, among other things, and they've had everything thrown at them that the German has.

The Bombing of Berlin

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Following is a recapitulation of the great American daylight offensive against Berlin which began March 3:

March 3—Estimated participating U. S. planes: 50 fighters. U. S. Losses—10 fighters; German losses—8 fighters.* Damage believed slight.

March 4—Estimated participating U. S. planes: 50 bombers, 50 fighters. U. S. losses—14 bombers, 26 fighters; German losses—9 fighters.** Damage not estimated.

March 5—No raids.

March 6—Estimated participating U. S. planes: 800 bombers, 300 fighters. U. S. Losses—68 bombers, 11 fighters; German losses—176 fighters. Damage described as "very heavy."

March 7—No raids.

March 8—Estimated participating U. S. planes: 950 bombers, 1,100 fighters. U. S. losses—38 bombers, 16 fighters; German losses—133 fighters. Erkner ball-bearing plant and other industrial centers badly battered.

March 9—Estimated participating U. S. planes: 200 bombers, 100 fighters. U. S. losses—7 bombers, 1 fighter; German losses—none given. Heavy damage done to industrial areas.

Total losses to date—German fighters, 326; U. S. fighters, 64; U. S. bombers, 127.

A certain margin for error must be allowed in these figures because of differing and incomplete compilations made by the bomber and fighter commands.
*Some of these fighters were shot down a considerable distance from Berlin.
**Covers only planes shot down by United States fighters, as toll taken by bombers has not been made available.

Keep Saving Waste Paper

Postwar Issues Institute To Open Saturday at B. U.

An impressive program of addresses and discussions scheduled for this week end at Boston University's 4th annual Founders' Day Institute on postwar problems will feature such speakers as Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale, Eric A. Johnston, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Dean Howard M. Jones of Harvard, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam and many others.

Among subjects to be treated at the Institute will be education in democracy, the contribution of religion to the postwar world, postwar planning in New England Colleges, the postwar role of physics and chemistry, and the planning of the American City.

All meetings will be held at Boston University's Charles Hayden Memorial Building, 685 Commonwealth Avenue, except for several dinners and luncheons in Boston hotels. The program will continue from Saturday noon through Monday evening.

Postwar education will be the general topic on Saturday, when Dean Harry S. Ganders of the School of Education, Syracuse University, will speak to teachers and school administrators on "Teacher Training in the Postwar World" at a luncheon in the Hayden building.

College Planning

At another noonday luncheon on Saturday at the Hotel Kenmore a round-table discussion on "Postwar Planning in New England Colleges" will be conducted by Dr. Ernest V. Hollis, Senior Specialist in Higher Education, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., and Dr. George S. Miller, Vice-President of Tufts College.

Three separate discussion groups will convene at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at the first of which Prof. Clyde R. Miller of Columbia University will consider "Education in Democracy" and Dr. H. A. Overstreet, Professor-Emeritus of Philosophy of the College of the City of New York, will discuss "Adult Education for Democracy."

At a second meeting, addresses by Dr. C. H. Mathewson of Yale; Dr. M. Stanley Livingston of M. I. T.; Dr. C. F. H. Allen, Assistant Director of Research, Eastman Kodak Company, and G. J. Esselene, of Esselene Associates, will deal with the role of physics and chemistry in the postwar world.

Dr. Winfred Overholser, psychiatrist at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D. C., and Dr. Bernhard J. Stern, sociologist of Columbia University, will consider at a third meeting the relationship of the social sciences and biological sciences with particular attention being given to rehabilitation of soldiers, juvenile delinquency, and manifestations of war strain.

Graduate Schools

Postwar plans for graduate schools will be discussed on Saturday night at a dinner at the Hayden building by Dean W. W. Pierson of the University of North Carolina, Dean Howard M. Jones of Harvard University and Dean R. G. D. Richardson of Brown University.

Representatives of three religious groups will discuss "Contributions of Religion to the Postwar World" Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. The speakers will be Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of the Boston area; Dr. Jacques Maritain, prominent lay Roman Catholic philosopher, and Dr. Lewis Finkelstein, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City.

On Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Governor Bricker of Ohio, aspirant for the Republican nomination for President, will discuss domestic problems of the postwar period. Europe's future will be discussed by Dr. Charles Seymour of Yale University, and Dr. R. B. von Kleinsmid, President of the University of Southern California will speak on foreign policy in the Pacific area.

Streamlined roads, office buildings, homes, common use of helicopters and hundreds of other conveniences conceived for the future will be the subject of addresses on Monday afternoon when "Planning the American City for the Postwar World" will be discussed by such leaders as Murray Seasongood, former Mayor of Cincinnati, Prof. John Sly, Princeton University, Harold S. Buttenheim, editor of "The American City," and Dr. Warren S. Thompson, director of the Scripps Foundation for Population research.

The afternoon session will follow the annual Founders' Day Convocation to be held in the morning at 10:15 o'clock in Trinity Church, Copley Square, where President Daniel L. Marsh, originator of the Institute, will deliver the Founders' Day address and confer honorary degrees on a few distinguished guests.

The Institute will conclude Monday night with a banquet at the Copley-Plaza where Eric A. Johnston will be principal speaker. Guests will include Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin, Henry J. Nichols, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Dr. Frank B. Jewett, Chairman of the Board of Bell Laboratories.

IT SOLVES ALL CLEANING PROBLEMS!

RED CAP CLEANER
WIND-O-WASH
is the best substitute for domestic help
AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. KIMBALL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Found! THAT HOME-KITCHEN FLAVOR!

Susan Baker
REAL CHICKEN NOODLE SOUP MIX
Point Free!

Susan Baker Chicken Noodle Soup Mix is actually prepared from REAL chicken stock! It is NOT a mixture of spices, fats and artificial seasonings to simulate the flavor of chicken. Nothing to add but water, cook, and it's ready to serve in 7 minutes! Full-bodied and naturally rich in flavor. Economical—4 to 6 servings.

Also try SUSAN BAKER Pea Soup Mix
Union Food Products Co., Div. of Natural Sugars, Inc. 601 West 26th St., New York 1, N.Y.

Saves MONEY · POINTS · TIME

FIRST NATIONAL STORES
SUPER Quality MARKETS

Same Low Pre-war PRICE

Want to save pennies? Here's one way. Start today and see how soon you can save a dollar. You'll like the wheaty flavor of our bread and the kind of toast and sandwiches it makes, too.

2 BIG 20 oz. LOAVES 19c

OLDE STYLE NEW ENGLAND BREAD or LONG LOAF

Some of Conferees Coming to Boston University's Institute Meetings

Samuel Kravitt; By a Staff Photographer; © Bachrach; © Baker, Colo.

Sessions Begin Tomorrow and Continue Through Monday Evening

Included among many authorities on education, religion, foreign and domestic policy, and city planning who will speak and participate in discussions this week end at Boston University's Fourth Annual Founders' Day Institute will be, left to right, Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University; the Rev. G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist Episcopal Bishop for the Boston area; William R. Greeley, Boston architect; Dr. H. A. Overstreet, Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus, of the College of the City of New York, and Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, potential candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Sessions tomorrow will deal with teacher training in the postwar world, postwar planning in New England colleges, education in democracy, postwar plans for graduate schools, and the role of physics and chemistry in the postwar period. On Sunday America's postwar policies and contributions of religion to the postwar world will be considered. On Monday afternoon a session will be held on American city planning. In the evening, Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, will speak at the Copley-Plaza.

Exhibit of Canadian Painting Brings Notables to New Haven

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10—Canadian people are showing keener interest in art than ever before, says H. O. McCurry, Director of the National Gallery, at Ottawa, here to attend the opening tonight of an exhibition of Canadian painting. It was arranged by the National Gallery in cooperation with the Art Gallery of Toronto and the Art Gallery of Montreal and will continue through April 16, at the Yale Gallery of Fine Arts.

Included in the exhibition are the works of Francois de Beaucourt, prairie-born artist of the 18th century; Cornelius Krieghoff, whose amusing records of French Canadian life in the 19th century were bought by British officers garrisoned at Quebec and are now finding their way back to Canada; and Paul Kane of the same period who made a romantic trip across the continent by birch bark canoe, with the Hudson Bay Brigade of traders.

Among others represented are Horatio Walker, Maurice Cullen, A. Y. Jackson, Tom Thomson, Arthur Lismer, Lawrence Harris, E. H. Holgate, Charles Comfort, Carl Schaeffer, Goodridge Roberts, and Henri Masson. A number of these are overseas at present with the Canadian forces.

Attendance at the National Gallery, says Mr. McCurry, has nearly doubled since the outbreak of war, in spite of the absence of tourists from the United States. It is difficult for the museums to keep up with the demands of the people. Children flock to the National Gallery for drawing and painting classes. Crowds attend the Sunday afternoon music programs for members of the armed forces and war workers.

A special service which the institution performs for the armed forces is the reproduction, by silk screen process, of well known paintings, the prints of which are distributed for the decoration of recreation rooms.

About 10,000 of these have already gone to Canadian forces as well as to units of the RAF and of United States divisions stationed in Canada.

The Gallery has a novel system of circulating exhibits throughout the entire country, so that important works reach even the smaller cities and towns at one time or another.

The exhibition at Yale will be a survey of Canadian painting from the days of the French regime to the present. Most of the 75 to 80 canvases will be shown in the United States for the first time. The American Embassy in Ottawa and the Canadian Embassy in Washington will be officially represented at the opening.

Only Ballot Group Can Bar Name Of Ward on 2 Slates

Unless ruled illegal by the State Ballot Law Commission, the name of Boston School Committeeman Michael J. Ward will appear on the ballot as a candidate to the Democratic National Convention on rival slates.

Action by the Commission, according to Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, could be taken only on a protest which must be filed not later than 5 p. m. today. Mr. Cook said that names of candidates have appeared twice on the ballot before but in instances where the candidate was running both for delegate and for party committee. In the present situation, he said, only one vote on a ballot could be counted for Mr. Ward.

Mr. Ward's name was originally filed as a candidate on the unpledged slate named by William H. Burke, Jr., Democratic State Committee Chairman. Later he asked that the words, "pledged to Joseph B. Ely" be added after his name.

This Mr. Burke failed to do.

As a result Mr. Ward asked the Ely-for-President Committee to place his name on their slate in the 10th Congressional District.

Extension by Legislature Sought Of Building Safety Inspection Law

Possibilities that the forthcoming special session of the Legislature may be asked to consider additional legislation regarding the safety of places of public assembly was seen today when Governor Saltonstall, in a press conference, said it might be necessary to send a special message to the General Court.

The new legislation would extend the period of 180 days in which the Department of Public Safety was to complete inspection of places of assembly under a law passed in 1943 as a result of the Cocoanut Grove disaster.

The Governor said the Public Safety Commissioner, John F. Stokes, had explained that present law requires an inspection by the State Department of Public Safety before licenses can be granted by local licensing authorities. This inspection, he said, must be made within 180 days of the time the license is applied for.

Commissioner Stokes informed the Governor that it was physically impossible to make these inspections within that period, and that under existing law, 18,000 business places would be forced to close.

The Public Safety Commissioner would like the period in which these inspections must be made extended indefinitely, the Governor said.

The Governor reasserted his intention to confine the special session with this exception to legislation providing machinery for Massachusetts members of the armed forces to vote.

He said that it would be impossible for the special session to make provisions for 18-year-old members of the armed forces to vote since it was his understanding that a constitutional amendment would be required.

Boston Democrats To Hear Hannegan

Robert E. Hannegan, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will be the keynote speaker at the annual Jackson Day dinner of Massachusetts Democrats to be held at the Copley Plaza, March 25, it has been announced by William H. Burke, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Mayor Tobin will be toastmaster and other speakers will include Mr. Burke, State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley, and House Majority Leader John W. McCormack.

A highlight of the dinner may be the formal announcement by Mr. Hurley of his candidacy for the United States Senate.

BAKED MACARONI

Sprinkle a generous pinch of Bell's on it before baking. *Delicious!* FREE recipes. Write, Wm. G. Bell Co., 189 State St., Boston, Mass.

KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

70 Survivors of Sinking By Sub Include Bostonian

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—Seventy survivors of a medium-sized cargo ship destroyed recently by a torpedo off the Atlantic Coast arrived here March 8.

One member of the crew was Purser Daniel McClory of Boston, Mass.

Survivors said their vessel was attacked during sub-zero weather made worse by a snowstorm and a gale. They said the ship broke in two after the torpedo struck.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Boston Boy Winner Of Navy Air Medal

By the Associated Press

An Advanced South Pacific Air Base, March 10

Ensign Robert Burns, (142 St. Alphonsus Street) Boston, Mass., has received from Squadron Commander Edward Laroe the Navy Air Medal for his heroism last Nov. 10 in bringing his dive bomber back to base after he had been seriously wounded by an anti-aircraft shell explosion.

Six N. E. Fliers Win Honors As Aces in Europe

LONDON, March 10 (AP)—Sixty-five United States fighter Aces have shot down 511 German planes since operations began in the European Theater.

The leading Ace in the group is Capt. Walker Mahurin of Ft. Wayne, Ind., who has knocked down 20 Nazi aircraft. He and his mates in the Eighth Air Force have accounted for 459 of the total German losses since April, 1943.

The Ace pilots come from 28 States and the District of Columbit. One is from Canada.

The Ninth Air Force has bagged 52 and one-half planes since December. (When two pilots cooperate in downing one plane, each is credited with a half.)

The Eighth Air Force has 45 Aces who have downed five or more enemy ships. The Ninth claims 20 Aces. Most of the select group flew Thunderbolt Fighters.

The Ninth Air Force recently lost its leading Ace, Lieut. Charles F. Gumm of Spokane, Wash., who crashed his plane in England to avoid hitting houses in a village. He had 7½ planes to his credit.

Among the U. S. Army Air Force Aces in Europe, with scores through March 9, are:

Eighteen: Maj. Walter Beckham, De Funiak Springs, Fla. (Missing in action.)

Sixteen: Maj. Gerald Johnson, Owenton, Ky.

Twelve: Capt. Leroy A. Schreiber, 115 Court Street, Plymouth, Mass.

Nine: Lieut. Stanley B. Morrill, 3 Lincoln Heights, Willimantic, Conn.; Capt. Virgil K. Meroney, 814 Nebraska Street, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Eight: Lieut. Fred J. Christensen, Jr., 11 Wilmot Street, Watertown, Mass.

Seven: Lieut. Vernon Garrison, Mt. Victory, Ky.; Lieut. Nicholas Megura, 108 Broad Street, Ansonia, Conn.

Six: Lieut. George F. Hall, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Lieut. Vasseure H. Wynn, 510 McAfee Street, Dalton, Ga.; Lieut. John H. Truluck, Lynchburg, S. C.

Five: Capt. James Goodson, 25 Sultan Street, Toronto, Ont.; Lieut. Joseph Egan, 693 Myrtle Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.; Lieut. Joseph W. Icard, Granite Falls, N. C.; Lieut. John N. Godfrey, Louisquiset Pike, Woonsocket, R. I.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy

Boston and Vicinity: Not so cold tonight. Increasing cloudiness late today. Saturday cloudy followed by light snow changing to rain by evening. Slightly warmer Saturday. Gentle winds tonight; increasing wind Saturday becoming fresh to occasionally strong by later afternoon.

Southwestern Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire: Increasing cloudiness late today, not quite so cold tonight as last night. Saturday cloudy followed by light snow and slightly warmer; increasing winds Saturday becoming fresh to strong.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Not so cold tonight, increasing cloudiness late tonight. Saturday slightly warmer and cloudy followed by light snow changing to rain Friday evening. Increasing winds Saturday becoming fresh to strong by late afternoon.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:55 p. m.; height 9.2 feet.
Saturday, 1:12 p. m.; height 9.6 feet.

Inefficiency of Government Is Blamed for Oil Shortage

Continued from Page 1

pointed out, some 37,000,000,000 barrels already have been discovered in other parts of the world. This leaves an ultimate reserve of oil in the earth of some 600,000,000,000 barrels—all this on the credit side of tomorrow's ledger.

Furthermore, homes of the future will be better built to retain heat, so that less oil will be needed to keep them warm, Mr. Crawford stated. Surveys, even today, show that two houses of the same size in the same location—one modernly constructed, and the other without proper insulation—may consume from 900 to 3,400 gallons of oil during the heating season.

"There's a marked movement toward improved insulation, and people are daily demanding better construction for the future," he added.

Luncheon speakers today included Frank Spencer, of Chicago, National Chairman of the Distribution Division of the Oil Heat Institute of America; Carroll E. Lewis, of Rochester, N. Y., National President of the Oil Heat Institute of America.

Election of officers at this morning's session of the New England Institute resulted in J. Henry Brody, President of the Automatic Heating Corporation of Massachusetts, Timken Silent Automatic dealers for the Metropolitan Boston area, being named President.

Edward P. Hacker and Francis Gilbane were named Vice-Presidents; Fred N. Beckwith was re-elected Executive Secretary; and the following were elected to the Executive Committee: Don J. Edwards, Chairman; Joseph F. Walsh; and Ivan C. Sutherland.

Alleged Impersonator Freed

Held in jail since March 1 on charges of impersonating a United States Navy warrant officer and extorting money from the mother of a Navy gunner's mate in her home at North Easton, Edward George Taro, of Fall River, Mass., was today freed by United States Commissioner William C. Rogers in Federal Court at Boston, for lack of identification.

Mr. Taro, who is rated in the merchant marine as an oiler, water tender and fireman, was arrested at Portland, Maine, February 27, by Coast Guardsmen and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, after arriving at that port on a coal barge. Brought to Boston, he was arraigned on March 1 and ordered held for a hearing, March 10, in $5,000 bail.

Mrs. Rose Rodriquez, victim of the extortion in question, is a shoe factory worker, who is supporting six minor children and has a seventh son, Tony, in the Navy. A man in naval uniform came to her home, claiming to be Warrant Officer Philip Butler from Washington, and asking for $75 to make good damage caused by her son to a Navy compass. Later, becoming suspicious she reported the case and found that there was no basis for this story or for the claim for $75.

Mrs. Rodriquez testified today before the Commissioner that Mr. Taro was not the man who came to her and obtained the $75. Her 12-year-old son, who saw the man get the money at their home, corroborated his mother's statement in court today.

Higher Milk Price Or Upped Subsidy Fought for N. E.

Higher milk prices or larger subsidies to cover increased costs in milk production were asked today by the New England Milk Producers' Association in a petition sent to the War Food Administration, the Office of Price Administration, members of Congress, and governors of the United States.

The Association said its demand reflected "a $1.25 increase in the cost of producing one hundred pounds of milk," or a cost increase of approximately 2¾ cents a quart of milk.

Increases in subsidy payments to dairymen have just been announced by the War Food Administration, bringing the payments up to 60 cents a hundredweight for Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire, and 70 cents for Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. The increase is for March and April, according to the N. E. M. P. A., with reductions planned for subsequent months.

"The New England Milk Producers' Association takes the stand that if subsidies are to be used to underwrite increased costs to dairymen, they should not be halfway measures," Association officials said. "The alternative is an actual market price increase of at least 2¾ cents per quart of milk."

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

Howard W. Haggard, Director, Laboratory of Applied Physiology, Yale University, will speak at Zero Marlborough Street, at 7:30 p. m. on "Effects of Alcohol: The Evidence of Physiological Experiments." Free to the public.

Andre Maurois, French writer just returned from service with the French Army in North Africa, will lecture in English on "Mediterranean Victories" in Emerson Hall, Harvard, at 8 p. m.

Saturday

Seaton W. Manning, Executive Secretary of the Boston Urban League, will be the guest speaker at the Twentieth Century Association Luncheon to be held at 1 p. m. at 3 Joy Street, Boston. His subject will be "Conflict Situations in Our Local Community." The public may attend the 2 p. m. lectures without charge.

Mrs. Willson will speak on "Landscape Paintings" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. and at 2 p. m. Miss Adlow will speak on "American Paintings." Both are free to the public.

The New England Museum of Natural History will show free motion pictures on the "Fungus Plants," and "Undersea Gardens" at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The Massachusetts Audubon Society will present Laurel Reynolds in a talk on "Fun With Birds" in John Hancock Hall at 2:30 p. m.

Nancy Trickey, soprano, and Hazel Hallett, pianist, will present a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Army Lieutenant Involved in Theft Given Five Years

Court martial of First Lieut. Dudley W. McKay, whose home address is Jacksonville, Fla., and who is wanted by Federal civil authorities at Boston for trial on an indictment charging forging and uttering a United States Treasury check for $400 at Worcester, October 13, 1943, was confirmed by President Roosevelt, according to notice received by United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon today.

The notice from the First Service Command indicated that the defendant will serve the sentence imposed by the Army court martial, of dishonorable discharge and five years imprisonment at hard labor.

The Army court convicted him of larceny of about $1,100 from Army personnel at Taunton, Mass. The sentence will be served at the disciplinary barracks at Beekman, New York.

The civil indictment against the Army officer alleged that a government allowance check had been taken from the handbag of Mrs. Lena W. Maltby, of Charleston, N. C., and later on had been deposited by him in a Worcester bank under the name of Captain Dudley W. McKay. It is alleged that he signed one check with the designation "Lieutenant," which, conflicting with others signed "Captain," led to an investigation. The Army refused to deliver McKay to the civil authorities to answer to the indictment except on presidential order.

King to Address S. A. R.

"Good Government and Patriotism" will be the subject of a talk by Rudolph F. King, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, at next Wednesday's luncheon of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution. The luncheon is to be held in Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton Place, at 12:15.

$1,447,000 Is Reported By Red Cross

An estimated total of $1,447,000, or 42.9 per cent of the $3,367,000 goal of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross in the 1944 War Fund, was announced as collected today by Charles F. Rowley, General Chairman of the Fund.

"Here's what the money does," the Red Cross also said, in effect, as Mr. Rowley released more "thank you" letters from the war fronts. Disclosure of the letters was coincidental with the announcement that three groups in the Commerce and Industry Division in Boston already have exceeded their quotas.

First over the top, Mr. Rowley said, was the raw wool industry, headed by Paul Draper of Draper & Co., which has collected 103 per cent of its $100,000 quota. Also over the top are the fruits and vegetables section, headed by David Strock, with 160 per cent of its quota, and the tobacco group, Reuben Gryzmish, chairman, with 140 per cent of its quota collected.

The "thank you" letters, the Red Cross disclosed, ranged from a check for $50 raised by high school youngsters at a dance; a Boston girl stranded in Portugal; a soldier in a Tennessee hospital; a Navy man in England; a civilian patient at Carney Hospital, Boston; a lieutenant in the Air Force in North Africa; owners of a warehouse whose two brothers are in service; to a "frail old lay with limited income."

From Miss Caroline Orr, director of Trinity Neighborhood House, East Boston: "It is my great and humble pleasure to enclose a check for $50 and another for $25. The first check is a gift from the Senior Club of East Boston High School representing money left over from their senior prom, and the second is from Trinity Neighborhood House."

Miss Ann Parsons, of Boston, disclosed that she was formerly with the American Embassy in Rome and was helped by the Red Cross when she became seriously indisposed in Lisbon, Portugal, as she was about to sail for home, in February, 1941. Said Miss Parsons, "Here is a check for with which I wish to repay the Red Cross for the assistance given me."

"The Red Cross furnished us with everything we could possibly need," wrote Private Louis A. LaCroix, of Millis, from Tennessee, "... a large recreation hall, workshop, movies, and other entertainment, every night."

In a letter to a Milton girl, Miss Betty Edwards, who turned the missive over to the Red Cross, an Air Force lieutenant said: "In Algiers, the worst hole of all, the Red Cross was on the ball. Showers, the only food touchable to a healthy white man, cleanliness, and decency—the Red Cross had it."

"We have two brothers serving with the U. S. Army and they have told us of your marvelous work," said the Humboldt Fireproof Warehouse and H. Goldman, Inc., Roxbury, with an enclosure of $25.

Another contribution from a "frail old lady," was mailed in by a friend with a note; "This $5 means a great deal from a frail old lady living alone with a limited income."

Lot of Cinnamon

Before World War II the United States imported more than 1,000,000 tons of cinnamon from Ceylon annually.

DREIKORN'S "Orange Wrap" BREAD

Slade's PEANUT BUTTER
Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX
SURE SUCCESS. Many things contribute to corn muffin results, but success is assured at every baking with precision-mixed ingredients, such as Flakorn provides. They're quality ingredients, too.
FLAKO PIE CRUST
Your pie crusts are always delicious with precision-mixed Flako
KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

FOR BETTER SANDWICHES
USE UNDERWOOD DEVILED HAM

ONLY ONE TOKEN FOR THAT FAMOUS FLAVOR!
Your grocer has it!

Willkie's Chances in N. H. Seem Better After Visit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., March 10—Wendell L. Willkie's chances of winning in the first presidential primary tests in the country which will be held in New Hampshire next Thursday appeared good today following his personal appearance here yesterday.

Willkie supporters expressed confidence that at least a majority of the State's 11-member delegation to the Republican National Convention would comprise delegates pledged to his candidacy.

Slates have been entered in the New Hampshire primaries pledged to Mr. Willkie, and to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York. An unpledged slate headed by Gov. Robert O. Blood is also entered.

In a press conference here Mr. Willkie said that he believed in telling the truth even if it cost him votes.

"Trying to be of service to my country and my fellow citizens means more to me than to do otherwise and become President," he said.

Too Satisfied With Sops

"That has been our trouble for some years now," he added. "They have been telling the people too much of what they like to hear, rather than the facts and what we must face in the future."

Mr. Willkie's comment came when he was asked about his speech in which he advocated a $16,000,000,000 tax bill instead of $10,000,000,000 as proposed by the President.

"If the Republican Party wants a leader who by silence wants soft financing, then it doesn't want me," he declared. "That's why I want everyone in New Hampshire to vote next Tuesday."

He said that he "came to New Hampshire because you are going to have a primary. I want no subterfuge or anything indirect about that."

The aspirant for the G. O. P. Presidential nomination said that if Republicans based their campaign merely on experience, the President would win before the campaign started.

Needs No Superman

"Any of the Republican candidates for President, together with all the Republican governors and even some of the Democratic governors, could take over the White House and direct the nation's business successfully," Mr. Willkie stated.

"I am fearful of excess power placed in my hands," he declared. "I wouldn't want to be elected President unless I could carry out and put into effect the convictions I formed as a young man when I was scratching for a living," he said. "If I was blocked in carrying out those things, you couldn't give me the job."

Mr. Willkie had a busy day before leaving for New York last night. He conferred with Wilkie-pledged and unpledged candidates, visited with former United States Senator George H. Moses, and received the greetings of former Gov. Huntley Spaulding. He appeared at last night's dinner for the benefit of the American Red Cross.

R. I. Takes Step to Push Plan For Narragansett Bay Bridge

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10—Another step was taken this week to push the plan for a bridge across upper Narragansett Bay when the State Planning Board adopted a recommendation for an appropriation of $50,000 for an initial survey of the problems involved.

A bill now pending in the General Assembly would make the sum available. Introduced by Representative John J. Wrenn, it would appropriate $250,000 for surveys of postwar projects, one fifth of that amount being earmarked for the bridge survey.

The first estimate of what the bridge might cost was made this week by Hovey T. Freeman, a Providence engineer. He said the bridge proposed by the State Board would cost at least $10,824,000, plus an additional estimated $2,000,000 for a proposed tunnel as a part of the approach on the east side. The State's plan called for a high level bridge stretching from Field's Point, on the west side, to East Providence.

As a substitute, Mr. Freeman proposed a bridge to be built approximately one half mile nearer downtown Providence. This, he estimated, could be constructed for about $8,100,000. It would be slightly shorter than the State proposal and the use of existing streets would reduce the cost of completing the approaches, he explained.

Meanwhile, some other objections to the bridge proposal are being discussed. East Providence officials are disturbed by the prospect that the bridge would funnel additional heavy traffic into portions of that community where traffic already is exceptionally heavy.

Owen P. Reid, Chairman of the East Providence Planning Committee, suggested that an additional north-south artery in East Providence should be developed as part of the approach system for the bridge. Otherwise, he said, a serious traffic problem in his community would result.

The Providence Mayor's Committee on Postwar Traffic already has gone on record in favor of the bridge, but Acting Mayor William A. Cahir said this week that the city could not commit itself to the proposal until surveys had given a better idea of the cost and the effects the bridge would have on traffic.

Planning officials agree that the $50,000 sum, if it is made available, should be sufficient to provide data now unavailable on the costs involved, on the merits of various sites and on the effects the bridge would have on traffic on both sides of the Bay.

The bridge proposal is far and away the largest and costliest postwar proposal under discussion in Rhode Island. Such a bridge has been suggested by various planning boards in Rhode Island from time to time for many years.

Special Election

Voters in Rhode Island go to the polls next Tuesday in a special election to decide whether or not a constitutional convention shall be called to simplify voting procedure for men and women in the armed services.

Two hundred delegates for the convention have been selected. Slates of delegates were drawn up in each of the State's cities and towns and in case the major parties agreed on bi-partisan slates. If the voters approve the calling of the convention for the purpose named, the delegates will meet, probably at the auditorium of the R. I. School of Design, to decide on the constitutional revision.

Gov. J. Howard McGrath is authorized, by an act of the General Assembly, to fix the date of the convention between March 27 and 31.

If these steps are carried out, the voters will be called at another special election later in the spring to ratify or reject the measure adopted by the convention delegates.

For Men Who Plan

Some day these men, who draw the plans for their future homes, will see their dreams come true.

And like you, who already have your home, they will need another plan... a complete insurance protection plan that makes men's dreams *stay* true.

For them and for you, *The Man with the Plan* will always be ready to analyze insurance needs and to outline complete protection plans best suited for every home.

THE EMPLOYERS' GROUP MAN IS
The Man with the Plan

THE EMPLOYERS' GROUP
New England Dept.
One Liberty Square
Boston 7, Mass.

First Navy Ship With Two Sponsors

Official United States Navy

Tugs Take Charge of Cruiser Springfield at Quincy

The Springfield is a light cruiser, and the Navy Department said the launching ceremony was the first in which two sponsors officiated; it also was the first in naval history where the name of more than one city was given to a vessel. The cities honored are Springfield, Mass., and Springfield, Ill., and a sponsor from each broke a bottle simultaneously on the bow of the ship. The Springfield is another cruiser in the 10,000-ton Cleveland class.

B. & M. Plans Coach Seats To Fit Folks

Continued from Page 1

are not to determine the color, nor the upholstery, nor the actual design of the train coach seats of the future.

"What we shall attempt to do is to, by a scientific process of tabulation of 3,000 men and women, arrive at the height, width, breadth, and other dimensions for a standardized railroad coach seat which will fit the public generally.

"The cards which will be filled out for each applicant, contain 23 statistical questions and are so arranged that the cards can be coded in a tabulating machine.

"We shall measure such things as elbow height, hip breadth, back height, stature and weight and from the statistics obtained we shall be able to arrive at a standardized dimension for a comfortable coach seat for future railroad trains."

Private Enterprise Urged To Finance Postwar Housing

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A serious warning that national income cannot be provided through the manufacture of credit indefinitely without witnessing the greatest economic crisis in American history was sounded by Paul F. Cadman, Deputy Manager of the American Banking Association, before the Boston Chapter of the American Institute of Banking last night.

Mr. Cadman was thinking largely in terms of vast credit and insurance plans of the Federal Government for housing, both private and public in the postwar era as well as the great development projects of prewar days still carried on Government books.

Recognizing that a considerable part of the wartime savings of defense workers are now in the hands of large corporations and individuals, Mr. Cadman declared that a gigantic task faces these money holders to vitalize this great mass of purchasing power by the profitable operation of productive undertakings.

Herein, he said, lies the great opportunity of private enterprise, to show the Federal Government a thing or two through the release of vast funds into the channels of industry and housing.

Government's Lineup

Lining up for the postwar battle, Mr. Cadman told the bankers, are the proponents of bounties, subsidies, and government-administered credit on the one hand, against those who believe that accumulation and investment stand high among individual rights. The latter believe, he pointed out, that risk is inherent in a dynamic economy and that people who take it and bear it are entitled to its rewards, even though they may sustain some losses.

"Between these two theories, Americans have got to choose. The doctrine of the inexhaustible Government treasury has been disproved. The nature of national income is under critical scrutiny. There is no foundation for the theory that the size of the national debt is of no consequence, since we are supposed to be owing to ourselves."

Vets Not Fascists

Mr. Cadman anticipated a powerful reaction to Federal powers and interference in local enterprise after the war, on the grounds that centralized authority as it is constituted in the enemy Facists is what the nation is fighting against. He indicated that the "boys" would come home with a strong feeling for the individual rights of man as opposed to the doctrine of Federal influence over and above a true democratic state.

He foresaw the nation approaching the period when tangible values will be of much greater importance than money or credit, when the fires of inflation might rise until extinguished by a leveling off of purchasing power with the supply of goods available.

Mr. Cadman sought to explode the theory that the taxpayer can shovel sands continually against the rising tide. He placed heavy emphasis upon the return of enterprise and risks to investment banking as the chief mobilizer of the savings of individuals and institutions. After all, he said, it is private business armed with the genius and organization which built this country, that is winning this war.

Issue of Free Shows for Servicemen Raised by Guild of Variety Artists

Theatrical performers want to continue their record of generously entertaining Boston's servicemen, but they want to do it on the same basis, either paid or free, with other union members assisting in the shows, Matt Shelvey, National Director of the American Guild of Variety Artists, said yesterday afternoon. He made the statement to a group of U. S. O. workers, city officials, military representatives and stage show managers at a meeting in A. G. V. A. headquarters.

Actors represented by the A. G. V. A. are willing to continue to donate their services free, as they have in the past, if musicians, stagehands and others will do likewise, Mr. Shelvey emphasized. However, if arrangements cannot be made with these union members to contribute their services without pay, the actors expect to be paid for their performances.

To discuss ways of adjusting this matter and to channel professional entertainment better for the armed forces locally, a Co-ordinating Committee was appointed at the meeting and will hold its first meeting on Monday. Members are Fred Nerrit, new Theater Authority, and the New England representative for A. G. V. A. in Boston; John Del Monte, President of the Central Labor Union; Major Bernard J. Duffy, U. S. Army; Lieut. Matt Huppuch, U. S. Navy; George C. Carens, Entertainment Chairman for the U. S. O.-Greater Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee; John Spencer, City Censor; Edward Kurth, Musicians Union; Thomas Maren, owner of Shangri-la, Boston night club; James King, of the R. K. O. Keith theaters; John Gill of the United Seamen's Service and D. B. Stanbro, of the Statler Hotel.

High tribute was paid to the generous contributions of actors to servicemen's entertainments by those who spoke at yesterday's meeting, including Mayor Tobin, Honorary Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the U. S. O. Greater Boston Soldier and Sailors Committee. Others present were Col. Thomas L. Sullivan, member of the Board of Trustees and Boston's Police Commissioner; Brig. Gen. William Blake, a Trustee; Frank Vorenbery, Vice President of the Committee; and Allan Corelli, Theater Authority of America.

Lee Higginson Building to Yield Variety of Scrap

More than 460 tons of scrap metals will be added to the nation's pile by the razing of the Lee Higginson Building, four-story edifice which has housed the noted investment banking firm, the War Production Board announced today.

The site, bounded by Federal, Franklin, and Congress Streets, will be converted into a 10,000 square foot automobile parking lot.

Approximate tonnages of salvage metals which will be taken out of the building are: steel, 310 tons; copper, 10 tons; iron, 35 tons; brass pipe and fittings, 58 tons; bronze, 40 tons, and miscellaneous scrap, 8 tons. Arrangements to release these metals for the war effort were worked out by the owners of the building, 70 Federal Street, Inc., the City of Boston and the salvage department of the WPB.

Large Forest Area In Massachusetts

Do You Know That: Massachusetts has about 3,260,000 acres of forest or wooded land, which is more than twice as much as there was 75 years ago and only about 28 per cent less than is estimated to have existed in 1600 before settlement of the State began. The stand of timber, of course, is now much lighter.

Retail trade in Boston during January this year was 3 per cent larger than a year ago and in the whole of 1943 totaled 6 per cent more than in 1942.

Division of Necessaries of Life reports that the cost of living in Massachusetts in February, 1944, was about one tenth of one per cent less than at the same time last year.

Of 1,383 new dwelling units for which building permits were issued last year, 790 were in Springfield and West Springfield, 120 in Holyoke, 86 in Southbridge and 84 in Malden, according to reports to the Department of Labor and Industries from 68 leading Massachusetts cities and towns; 26 of these municipalities had no new residential building whatever.

The Wilbraham Planning Board is arranging a schedule of public hearings in connection with a revised zoning bylaw, preparatory to presentation at a special town meeting. [Compiled by the Massachusetts State Planning Board.]

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—Book No. 3 Brown stamps "Y" and "Z" valid through March 20, and retain their values of 1, 2, 5, and 8 points each. Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, B8, and C8, now valid through May 20, and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Red stamps D8, E8, F8 good for 10 points each, valid March 12; good through May 20. Red tokens and brown one-point stamps may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamp 30 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds, good indefinitely. Stamp No. 31 will become valid on April 1; no expiration date announced.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Canned Goods—Green Stamps "K," "L," and "M" now valid; expire March 20.

Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, became valid on Feb. 27, when ration token plan went into effect; expire May 20. Blue tokens and green one-point stamps may be used as change.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9 coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 3 coupons good until March 14. Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons become valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. A new stamp will become valid for one pair of shoes on May 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for A book holders, March 31. Next inspection for B cars, March 31; for C cars, May 31.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Engineers to Meet

The Boston section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will held a dinner and meeting at Richards Hall of Northeastern University on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. D. M. Jones, manager of the central station, engineering division of the General Electric Company, will speak on "Standardization)." Thomas Cooper is chairman.

War Industry Absorbs Idle Lowell Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOWELL, Mass., March 10—Nearly all of the factory space made idle by the recent closing of the big Remington Arms ordnance plant here has been taken up by other war industry and five-sixths of the workers probably will be re-employed, D. J. Quinlan, manager of the local office of the United States Employment Service, reported today.

The former Remington establishment in South Lowell has been largely occupied by the General Electric Company, which will make ordnance material there. It is expected to get into operation in a month. It will employ 80 per cent women. What space is left will enable G. E. to expand if needed.

The new United States Rubber plant is being set up in the Marginal Street building used by Remington Arms. It will make spiral cable. Its labor force is anticipated to reach 1,600, of whom about 60 per cent will be women. It will get into production in a few months.

A second G. E. branch to come in here is now in operation. It makes electrically heated flying suits. It is employing 600, mostly women, and eventually will grow to 1,500 or 1,600, according to the present outlook.

Roughly half of the 6,000 let out by the Remington closing are now employed, Mr. Quinlan estimated. Something over 200 went to the New Departure ball bearing company in Bristol, Conn., where help is urgently needed to clear up the bottleneck in ball bearing production.

Many others got jobs in the Boston Navy Yard and the Hingham shipyard. A number found work in the ship repair yards of the Bethlehem Steel Company in East Boston. Quite a few went to Fort Devens. Some obtained employment in the General Electric plants in Lynn, while others went to work in Waltham and elsewhere.

When the three new plants get fully going they will use within a thousand of the 6,000 who worked in the closed ordnance plant, Mr. Quinlan forecast.

Even when Remington was operating, there appeared to be about 3,000 more women available for work hereabouts than were employed. This was never a reasonably tight labor area. A large number of women who had never been in factory work or at least not recently came out of their homes to go into the arms plant.

Wildlife Lecture, 'Fun With Birds,' Comes Tomorrow

"Fun With Birds" is the second in the series of three Saturday afternoon wildlife lectures given under the auspices of the Massachusetts Audubon Society at John Hancock Hall at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Laurel Reynolds will give this lecture, illustrating it in Kodachrome with studies of more than 70 different kinds of birds in their natural habitats. More than five years of work have gone into the making of this single film, which has the indorsement of many natural history groups, according to C. Russell Mason, Secretary of the Society. Information and entertainment are furnished in the unusual closeups of those master builders, the Bush-Tits, as they begin their pouchlike nest.

Depicted also is a sword-swallowing act of young Hummingbirds being fed, and many other intimate scenes of birds of the Far West countryside. In editing her film, Mrs. Reynolds says she has had one aim, namely, "to open the eyes of all who see it to beauty and interest which exist in their own environment."

Negro Music in America

Duke Ellington, orchestra leader, will lecture on "Negro Music in America" in Paine Hall, Harvard University, under the auspices of the Harvard Department of Music at 5 o'clock next Monday afternoon, March 13. The lecture will be open to the public without charge.

N. E. Labor Board Defers Hearing on Dues Question

Hearing on the possible discharge of a worker for failure to pay union dues was dropped for the time being today by the New England War Labor Board.

The WLB cancelled a hearing it had set for this afternoon, when request for the hearing was withdrawn by the Fur and Leather Workers' Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

This move, however, is simply temporary, Sidney S. Grant, attorney for the union, said. The union has decided to take up the issue with the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, and if unsuccessful, to come back to the WLB.

The issue is a very troubled one, which produced the recent big strike in the Salem-Peabody-Danvers area. This ended only with Army occupation of 13 tanneries. It began when C. I. O. union members began to harry two workers who refused to continue to pay dues to the Fur and Leather Workers' Union, because they belonged to a large independent group which had withdrawn from the union.

The basis for the C. I. O. case is a closed shop contract with the Massachusetts Leather Manufacturers' Association, which requires that all workers must belong to the union and that any union member who does not make his payments to the union—dues, assessments, or other—shall be judged "unfinancial" and be discharged.

Because of the recent split in the union, 1,500 of its former members are refusing to pay dues, it is claimed by James F. Dunn, business agent of the rival leather workers' union of the American Federation of Labor. The independent organization led by Mr. Dunn went into the A. F. of L. after the strike.

The contract provides that in any case of dispute over nonpayment of money to the union the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration shall hold a hearing and make a ruling. If the Board found the union member to be "unfinancial," then the Board was to notify the employer to discharge him.

However, the Board recently asked its legal counsel for a ruling on whether it could lawfully carry out this obligation given it by employers and the union. Its attorney stated that it could not. The Board then determined to withdraw from passing on such cases.

Resort was then taken by the C. I. O. union to the Regional War Labor Board. It wrote a letter asking for revision of the contract to cover the unfinancial clause. In setting today for hearing, the WLB granted permission to the A. F. of L. union, representing the large number who are declining to pay dues, to participate in the hearing.

Of the C. I. O. change in tactics, Mr. Grant, the C. I. O. union's attorney, said his organization thought there was a way by which the State Board could [illegible] and was going to see if it could work out something with the Board in a specific case of a single employee refusing to pay dues. If the State Board declined to handle, the C. I. O. union would go back to the WLB.

Brookline Ceilings Found Well Kept

A staff of unpaid women volunteers reported to the Brookline Ration Board today that practically every local store had been checked during the past week on approximately 18 articles and that, without exception, the prices charged conform with the schedule of ceiling prices.

Brookline ration officials hailed the co-operation of local businessmen and declared that, despite criticism from time to time, usually unjustified, the Brookline stores as a whole are "observing price regulations and promptly and cheerfully correct any mistakes they have made."

Boston Edison Company says
... don't overload the electrical wiring in your house by plugging in too many electrical appliances on one outlet. Play it safe.

Boston Edison Company

72 YEARS OF DEPENDABILITY
Open Wednesday Nights Till 9

Fur Coats

a-plenty, from our fresh, new crop...

PERSIAN LAMB $398, $435, $495, $525, $575
NORTHERN MUSKRAT* $298, $325
LET-OUT NORTHERN MUSKRAT* $525
EXQUISITE SHEARED BEAVER $795
SILVER FOX JACKETS $395, $475, $525
SABLE-DYED SQUIRREL JACKETS $298

*Hollander sable blended
All prices subject to 10% U. S. Tax

Lawson & Hubbard
Boylston at Arlington St., Boston
Subway to Door

'Lady in the Dark' and 'The Purple Heart' on Screen—Monte Carlo Ballet

Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland In Elaborate Technicolor

A handsome and elaborate film has been fashioned from Moss Hart's stage entertainment, "Lady in the Dark." Technicolor photography has been employed to advantage in the picture, now at the Metropolitan. No expense seems to have been spared in the costumes and settings. Hundreds of extras appear in the dream sequences. Some 57 speaking parts, according to studio tabulation, which there is no reason for questioning, list in the top roles Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall, Warner Baxter, and Mischa Auer. As a whole the film is one of the most elaborate to come to the screen in some time.

In the movie as on the stage the circus scene seems the high spot of the entertainment. There Kurt Weill's music and imaginative settings have been happily combined to provide bright and lively entertainment.

* * *

Throughout the film the camera has been of assistance in making possible the transitions between the main outlines of the story and the memories and fanciful ideas which are recounted by the heroine. But sometimes the treatment of these imagined interludes seems heavy-handed.

The narrative, dealing with the mental problems of Liza, the fashion editor heroine, and her recourse to a psychoanalyst for assistance, has been given more emphasis on the screen than it had on the stage. That might be defended technically on the ground that it adds greater unity to the entertainment. But practically, the musical parts of the stage show were the most entertaining, and under the new treatment a good deal of effort seems to be expended for the heroine to learn which of three men she wishes to marry and to discover that her quarrels with one of her subeditors is explained by the fact that she is in love with him, and vice versa.

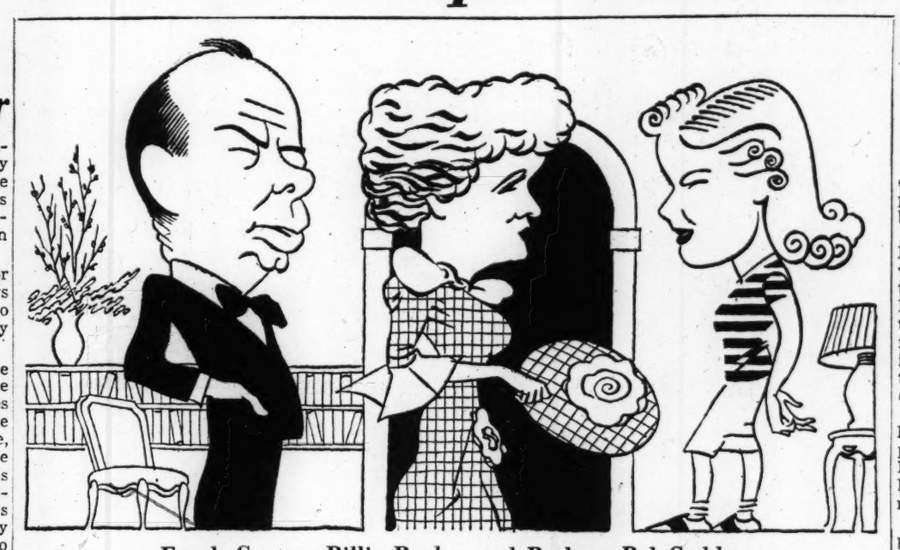
* * *

Miss Rogers, who now does the role that was played on the stage by Gertrude Lawrence, makes an attractive heroine. She is smart and business-like as the fashion editor. She dances and sings engagingly. She is charming in the many handsome costumes that the role makes possible. But to one observer in the audience she reaches her top moment in one of the dream sequences as a plain-faced little girl gazing longingly at a circus. That is one of those startling transformations that Miss Rogers seems better able to manage than any one else on the screen today.

Ray Milland as the sub-editor whom she finds so irritating plays his part almost too effectively to make the outcome of the story quite persuasive.

Jon Hall does the role of a movie actor, whose arrival upsets the fashion magazine staff, and does it well. Warner Baxter is the financial backer of the magazine, who plans to divorce his wife and marry Liza. Mischa Auer is amusing as an effeminate photographer. Mary Philips is Liza's faithful friend, Maggie, and Barry Sullivan is the psychoanalyst to whom Liza unburdens herself.

E. F. M.



Frank Craven, Billie Burke, and Barbara Bel Geddes
In "Mrs. January and Mr. Ex," Zoe Akin s' comedy coming Monday to the Wilbur

Nijinska's 'Ancient Russia' In First Boston Performance

By Margaret Lloyd

If Tchaikovsky was a better composer when he was not composing for ballet, he was a better ballet composer when he was.

There are passages in the First Piano Concerto which must be very difficult to dance to. And if they are not, and the indomitable Franklin did not seem to find them so, they certainly do not feel right to this spectator, who is unable to see any relation between self-contained music and dancing.

All this refers to the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and their presentation for the first time in Boston of Nijinska's "Ancient Russia" at the Opera House last night.

The costumes and backdrops, borrowed from Gontcharova's designs for Massine's late lamented "Bogatyri," are gorgeous (the lower-keyed opening scene reminiscent of "Prince Igor"). It is an eye-filling ballet accompanied by an ear-filling score that seems to function separately.

* * *

There are some passages strongly rhythmic or melodic, that do support dance rhythms, and Nijinska has chosen unusual and vigorous plastic movements to match them. On the whole, though, these slight ballets of hers, using concert music as a background for theater dancing, could well be swapped for one good production of her "Les Noces," a ballet as is a ballet, to the custom-made music of Stravinsky, which has never been seen in Boston.

Danilova, Franklin, Starbuck and Tallchief had the principal roles in "Ancient Russia," Rachel Chapman played the piano solo, and Franz Allers conducted.

For the rest of the program—items from the standard repertoire—"Les Sylphides" with Krassovska Istomina, Grantzeva and Danielian; and "Beau Danube," with Danilova in her old role of the Street Dancer, Krassovska the Daughter, Franklin the Hussar, and Danielian the King of the Dandies.

* * *

Both pieces were filled with ghosties of the past, for neither caught that first fine, careless rapture of those early years when all was fresh and new and every other dancer was a great or potentially great dancer. There was little incandescence in "Les Sylphides" or sparkle in "Beau Danube."

Even Franklin, the logical successor to Massine's role of the Hussar, failed to make the most of his entrance. To transpose an army saying, there is a right way, a wrong way, and the Massine way, to make that entrance; and the Massine way is the right way here. He came just in view of the audience, stood stock still, and enkindled the air with electricity. Franklin marched on with dash enough, but by the omission of that memorable pause, missed a beat for this writer.

Franz Allers conducted "Les Sylphides" and Hugo Gottesman "Beau Danube." It was Mr. Gottesman, by the way, who conducted "The Cuckold's Fair" the night before last.

To make a further self-correction, there is no floor cloth on the Opera House stage. Ballet dancers seldom, if ever, use them.

© Loew's, Inc.
Greer Garson
In "Madame Curie," coming to the Exeter Sunday.

Dana Andrews in War Film

Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "The Purple Heart," made for Twentieth Century-Fox, came Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway. The picture was directed by Lewis Milestone from a screen play by Jerome Cady, based on a story by Melville Crossman and photographed by Arthur Miller.

Of all films inspired so far by the present war, this would seem to be the most poignant. Much of the action takes place in a Japanese courtroom, where eight American fliers, caught after the raid on Tokyo, are tried as common criminals under a process of law that evades the international code governing the treatment of prisoners. During the trial four of the tortured men disappear, and the story concludes with the execution of the other four. What will make the picture all but unbearable, for some people, is the absence of melodramatic incidents whereby, in most war pictures, the Yanks make their captors ridiculous or perish quickly in a blaze of glory.

"The Purple Heart" is a tragic conjectural report of the way eight men—some of them recklessly brave, others understandably frightened—resist every effort of the Japanese to learn whether they came from a Navy carrier or a Chinese base. At the center of the action lies a desperate effort by Japanese Army and Navy factions to blame each other for the raid. When not in court undergoing their travesty of a trial, the fliers are shown huddled in a common cell, brutally handled by their guards, and agonized by concern for their four companions who are taken away one at a time for questioning and torture. While the spectators are spared the sight, the torment the men endure is vividly suggested.

Some of the men protest in court against their treatment, and against the absence of counsel who would represent them instead of their accusers; but they are beaten into submission. The ruthless inhumanity shown raises the question of the suitability of such a story for general audiences. That such a picture should be exhibited may be taken as in line with the recent release in Washington of official reports on Japanese atrocities.

It is to be presumed that every effort was made to verify the authenticity of the painful details, so far as the facts could be discovered and pieced together. The history of these eight fliers exemplifies the valor beyond the call of duty for which the medal called the Purple Heart, instituted by George Washington during the Revolutionary War, is awarded.

Under Mr. Milestone's direction the story is told in an appropriately relentless style, with Dana Andrews as a strong and understanding leader. The fliers are played by Sam Levene, Donald Barry, John Craven, Kevin O'Shea, Charles Russell, Farley Granger, and Richard Conte. The Japanese prosecutors are depicted vividly by Chinese—Peter Chong as head of the Black Dragon Society, Richard Loo as the Army spokesman, and Key Chang as the naval chief.

What Kapell Will Play

Announced for the program of William Kapell, pianist, who appears in Jordan Hall on the afternoon of Sunday, March 26, are the Mozart Fantasy and Fugue, the Brahms Sonata, Op. 1, and works by Chopin, Falla, and Liszt.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM, Boston
3:00 p. m.—News; Band Concert.
3:15 p. m.—Novatime; Music.
3:30 p. m.—String Music.
4:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Dance bands.
5:30 p. m.—Musicale; Recordings.
6:00 p. m.—News.
6:15 p. m.—Serenade; Jim Boring.
6:45 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, news.
8:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.
3:00 p. m.—Sheelah Carter, News.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Yankee House Party.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, News.
4:15 p. m.—"Across the Footlights."
4:30 p. m.—Bob Stanley's Orch.
5:00 p. m.—Dessert Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—"Digest"; Snapshots.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Music; "Terry's Tunes."
7:30 p. m.—Sabby Lewis' Orch.
8:00 p. m.—Cecil Brown, News.
8:15 p. m.—Fulton Oursler, Reports.
8:30 p. m.—Freedom of Opportunity.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—"Believe It or Not."
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing."
10:00 p. m.—Network Sports.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Weather; Dance Orch.
11:30 p. m.—Charlie Spivak's Orch.

Letter From Hollywood

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

"Keys of the Kingdom," A. J. Cronin's story of a Roman Catholic priest, Francis Chisholm, is finally in production at Twentieth Century-Fox, after a somewhat turbulent history. Purchased by Selznick in galley proofs more than three years ago, the story appeared in serial form in a magazine, and in book form later. It was transferred to the present studio with other Selznick properties in a deal between the two companies in November, 1942.

Selznick is reported to have done some preliminary script work before the transfer to Twentieth Century-Fox; and it is known, also, that Nunnally Johnson, before he left the Fox Hills studio to join International Studios, had prepared at least a preliminary working draft. But the picture did not get into production until November, 1943, this time under the guiding hand of Joseph Manckiewicz as producer, with John Stahl directing and Gregory Peck in the leading role.

The studio indicates, without being very explicit, that certain portions of the book thought to be frowned upon by the Roman Catholic Church have been deleted, and that the finished product will not be controversial. The same studio produced "The Song of Bernadette" only recently.

The production will be on a large scale, with a budget reportedly running to three millions. The locales will be Scotland, Spain, and China. The picture begins, as does the book, with Francis Chisholm back in Scotland after a lifetime spent in China as a missionary. The role entrusted to Mr. Peck is that of Chisholm from young manhood until his seventieth year.

Mr. Peck's career includes several successful tours with Katharine Cornell and Jane Cowl; but the five Broadway productions in which he opened were failures. His first picture was "Days of Glory," for Casey Robinson. Today Mr. Robinson, RKO, David Selznick, and Twentieth Century-Fox own equal shares in his career.

The cast includes Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Edmund Gwenn, Sara Allgood, Ruth Nelson, Mary Anderson, Thomas Mitchell, Edith Barrett, Vincent Price, J. Anthony Hughes, Arthur Shields, Pedro de Cordoba, Helen Craig, Morton Lowry, Rose Stradner, and Irving Pichel.

Benson Fong, a Sacramento boy who went to China for theatrical training, and H. T. Tsiang, who runs a small theater in Los Angeles' Chinatown, are Chinese players who will be used. Both were in the same studio's "Purple Heart."

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—12:30 p. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"The Silent Battle." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—"News." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Guatemala—7:45 p. m.—Liberty Program. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—"The Production Front." William Holt. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m
London—8:30 p. m.—"World Affairs!" Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Melbourne—9:00 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

"Your America"
PRESENTED BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
SATURDAY
5 to 5:30 pm EWT 4 to 4:30 pm CWT
NBC NETWORK

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight • 6:30 p.m. • Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents

590 660 710 770 850 880 950 1030 1150 1260 1510
500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600
WEEI WEAF WOR WJZ WHDH WABC WORL WBZ WCOP WNAC WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"A Woman of America"	Sheelah Carter, news...	Musical Fantasy .....
3:15 Caribbean: Drama	Gov. Huntley Spaulding	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Concert orchestra ...	Musical Fantasy .....
3:30 News; Snapshots..	Red Cross program:	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party:	"Cowboy Jamboree" ..
3:45 "Help Wanted" ..	speaker; music	"Right to Happiness"..	Variety show; orch. ..	"Kick Conga" .....
4:00 Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program	"Backstage Wife"	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15 guest stars; News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies .....
4:30 Music; speakers ..	Musical Poll of Hits ...	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch.....	Art Kassel's Orch. ....
4:45 Red Cross Service	Musical Poll of Hits ...	"Young Widder Brown"	Bob Stanley's Orch.....	J Manning, Troubadour
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; G Lombardo's Or
5:15 Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch.	"Portia Faces Life" ...	"Archie Andrews": dr..	"Journey to Ireland"..
5:30 Follies; Music ...	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"..
5:45 American Women..	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch ...	News service .....
6:00 News comments ..	Terry and the Pirates..	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Red Cross Pgm.
6:15 Lynn Murray's Show	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale .....
6:30 Jeri Sullavan	"Jerry and Sky"	Guest Star Theater	**The World's Front Page**	March to Victory .....
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time: Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous ...	Sports of the Day .....
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	"The Adventures of	Fred Waring's Orch. ..	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch...
7:15 'Dateline': drama.	Nero Wolfe": drama..	J. W. Vandercook, news	'Parade'; 'Terry's Tunes'	Richard Salinger, news
7:30 Friday on Br'dway:	"The Lone Ranger":	"Yankee Yarns"	Sabby Lewis' Orch.	Joseph Tall; Variety ...
7:45 soloist; orchestra.	western drama	John Barry, comment..	Sabby Lewis' Orch.	Joseph Tall; Variety ...
8:00 **Kate Smith Hour:**	Paul Neilson, news ...	Lucille Manners; Ross	Cecil Brown, news	'Excursions in Science'
8:15 **Alan Ladd; K. T.**	"Parker Family": dr...	Graham; F Black's Or.	Fulton Oursler Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra
8:30 **Stevens; Diana**	Meet Your Navy: music	Hit Parade: Lulu Pater	**'Freedom of Opportunity': drama; guests**	Tommy Carr's Orch....
8:45 **Lynn; songs; News**	var. show; Interviews.	soloist; orchestra		Rhythm Ramblers ....
9:00 **"It Pays to Be Ignorant": comedy**	"Gang Busters": sketch	Weltz Time: F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news..	**Classical Album: Richard Strauss: "Till Eulenspiegel"** .....
9:15	"Gang Busters": sketch	E. MacGregor; chorus	"Believe It or Not"	
9:30 That Brewster Boy	Les Brown's Orchestra.	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing: quiz;	
9:45 That Brewster Boy	Dance orchestra: drama	Quiz; Art Linkletter..	tenor: John King, mc.	**Classical Album** .....
10:00 Moore-Durante Variety show	John Vandercook, news	**Amos 'n' Andy, comedy.**	Network sports	News service .....
10:15	**Rep. Calvin D. Johnson**	**Amos 'n' Andy, comedy.**	Network sports	Beyond Victory .....
10:30 **Stage Door Canteen**	The Symphonette, with	Sports; George Raft ...	Network sports	Freddie Martin's Orch.
10:45 **Stage Door Canteen**	M. Piastro, conductor	**Marvin Jones, talk**	Network sports	Red Nichols' Orch. ....
11:00 News; Weather ...	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Tony Pastor's Orch. ...
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Allen Roth's Orch. ..	Weather; Bump Hadley	Weather; Dance Orch...	Alvino Rey's Orch. ....
11:30 "Mrs. Miniver": dr	Fishermen's program...	Music You Want	Charlie Spivak's Orch..	Day's End: music .....
11:45 "Mrs. Miniver": dr	D'Artega presents: News	Music You Want	Charlie Spivak's Orch..	Day's End: News .....

Saturday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock...	News; Musical program	Organ; Weather; Music	.....
7:15 News; Cowboy songs	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	News service	.....
7:30 Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock...	News service	"Breakfast Band Box".	N E Fellowship: religious
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News: Weather.	Spike Jones's Orchestra	Band Box; Talk.....	N E Fellowship: religious
8:00 News of the World	News summary	"The Wax Museum"...	News service	Newsreel of the Air....
8:15 Caroline Cabot ...	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"...	'George & Dixie'; News	Newsreel of the Air....
8:30 High School Parade	"From the Hymnal" ...	News service	Saturday Encores	Newsreel of the Air....
8:45 "Hannah": News..	Newscast	Morning Musical	Encores; Weather	Newsreel of the Air....
9:00 P. Fortescue, Inter	"Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk..	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15 "Help Wanted" ...	"Breakfast Club"	Church in the Wildwood	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:30 Gardener's Clinic..	"Breakfast Club"	"Encores": songs; orch.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time .....
9:45 Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	"Encores": songs; orch.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time .....
10:00 'Youth on Parade':	Civil Service Program..	"Off the Record"	News; "Tune Factory"	Newsboys Club of Boston
10:15 music; drama ...	"Old-Time Melodies"...	"Off the Record"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	J. Grossman, talk.....
10:30 Mary Lee Taylor:	Fishermen's program ..	Home Decorating Talks	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
10:45 Homemaking talks	ABC's of OPA	Bob Becker's Pet Parade	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Adele Bailey, stories....
11:00 News; Nila Mack's	"On Stage Everybody".	'Hook 'n' Ladder Follies'	Children's Bible Hour..	Musical program .....
11:15 "Let's Pretend"..	"On Stage Everybody".	Or.; Ralph Dumke, mc	Children's Bible Hour..	John Kiley, organ.....
11:30 "Fashions in Ra-	Legion Auxiliary talk..	'Lighted Window': dr.	Children's Bible Hour..	"Music for You".....
11:45 tions": B. Burke.	Air Express Music	with Fulton Oursler ..	Children's Bible Hour..	News service .....
12:00 **Theater of Today:**	Newscast	News; Man on the Farm	Organ recital	Musical program .....
12:15 **"Uncle Patsy"** ...	Bond Wagon Quiz.....	Man on the Farm	News service	Musical program .....
12:30 Stars Over Holly-	National Farm & Home	Man on the Farm; News	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music..
12:45 wood; Margo	Hour: talk; music	Weather; Liebert	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music..
1:00 **Grand Central Sta-**	Andrini Continentals ..	'Here's to Youth': dr.;	Studio speaker	Italian Melodies .....
1:15 **tion: dr.; News** ..	"Three Romeos": songs	"Help Wanted"	Musical Roundup	Invitation to Opera....
1:30 Country Journal ..	"A to Z in Novelty"...	"The Baxters": drama.	Vincent Lopez' Orch....	Parade of Bands.....
1:45 Country Journal ..	Fishermen's program ..	News service	Vincent Lopez' Orch....	Parade of Bands.....
2:00 'Of Men & Books':	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Week-End Function ...	Charles Hodges, news..	You Shall Have Music.
2:15 J T Frederick, con	**Verdi's "Falstaff" (in**	Week-End Function ...	Lani McIntire's Orch..	You Shall Have Music.
2:30 News service	**English); Leonard**	Week-End Function ...	George Hamilton's Or..	Leatherneck Parade ...
2:45 **Postwar Talk**	**Warren; Eleanor Ste-**	Week-End Function ...	George Hamilton's Or..	News service .....
3:00 "Victory F. O. B."	**ber; John Brownlee;**	The Adventures of	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Musical Fantasy .....
3:15 Speaker: Music ..	**Frances Greer; Charles**	Nero Wolfe": drama..	'Parade'; 'Terry's Tunes'	Musical Fantasy .....
3:30 **Philadelphia Orch.:**	**Kullman; Margaret**	"The Lone Ranger":	Sabby Lewis' Orch.	Joseph Tall; Variety ...
3:45 **Eugene Ormandy,**	**Harshaw; Lucielle**	western drama	Sabby Lewis' Orch.	Joseph Tall; Variety ...
4:00 **con.; Efrem Zim-**	**Browning; Sir Thomas**	Paul Neilson, news ...	Cecil Brown, news	'Excursions in Science'
4:15 **ballist, soloist**	**Beecham, cond.**	"Parker Family": dr...	Fulton Oursler Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra
4:30 News; "Follies":	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Meet Your Navy: music	**'Freedom of Opportuni-**	Tommy Carr's Orch....
4:45 Evelyn Howe, mc	**Verdi's "Falstaff"**	var. show; Interviews.	**ty': drama; guests**	Rhythm Ramblers ....
5:00 Corliss Archer: dr.	Musical program	'Your America': Music;	Navy Bulletin Board:	Fats Waller's Orchestra
5:15 Corliss Archer: dr.	Musical program	**Josef Goestner, cond.**	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Mitchell Ayres' Orch...
5:30 'Mother & Dad': dr	Musical program	Adventures in Research	"American Eagles in	Count Basie's Orch....
5:45 'Mother & Dad': dr	Red Cross program	'Starring Curt Massey'	'Britain": Interviews ..	News service .....
6:00 "Page One": News	Dinner Salon: Music ..	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale .....
6:15 Chats About Dogs.	Dinner Salon: Music ..	**"Your Income Tax"**....	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale .....
6:30 "Musically Yours"	News service	Sports Roundup	Musical Rendezvous ...	Freddie Martin's Orch.
6:45 World Today News	**Leon Henderson**	"Meet the Band"	Musical Rendezvous ...	Sports of the Day.....
7:00 **Lionel Barrymore:**	Radio Awards; Mrs. A I	**"The American Story":**	'Return of Nick Carter'	Pete Herman's Orch....
7:15 **"Mayor of Town"**	Dupont; Dr F P Gaines	**'Wars Against Indians'**	'Return of Nick Carter'	News service .....
7:30 Bob Hawk's "Th'ks	**"Music America Loves**	"Ellery Queen": drama	'Confidentially Yours".	Ann Nigro, piano.....
7:45 to the Yanks" ...	**Best": J. Blackton, con**	"Ellery Queen": drama	Fred Lang, news.....	Billy Dooley's Orch....
8:00 Groucho Marx Va-	Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose': com	Income Tax Talk.....	Religious program ....
8:15 riety show; guests	Edward Tomlinson ...	'Abie's Irish Rose': com	"Victory Auction".....	Religious program ....
8:30 "Inner Sanctum":	Boston Symphony Or.:	'Truth or Consequen.":	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Tommy Carr's Orch....
8:45 Mystery dr.: News	Dr. Koussevitzky, con.:	Ralph Edwards, cond..	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Royal Light Quartet...
9:00 'Your Hit Parade':	**Music by Rimsky-Kor-**	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Theater: Mari-	**Classical Album: Louis**
9:15 Mark Warnow's	**sakov and Debussy** ...	comedy; songs; orch..	on Claire; Gilbert Rus-	**Kaufman, int.; Smetana: The Moldau** ....
9:30 Or; Frank Sinatra	Louis Prima's Orch. ..	"Can You Top This?":	sell; Earl Wilkie:	Tech Basketball Tour-
9:45 "Saturday Night	Dance or.: 'Quick Quiz'	comedy quiz	'Count of Luxembourg'	nament .....
10:00 Serenade": music.	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Million Dollar Band":	Sports comments	Tech Tournament .....
10:15 Correction, Please:	Tech Basketball Tour-	Dick Stabile, guest	Bondwagon: Margaret	News service .....
10:30 Jay C Flippen, mc	nament Meet	'Grand Old Opry': Hill-	Lindsay: "Avalanche".	Bob Chester's Orchestra
10:45 Gov. Hickenlooper	Tech Tournament	billy show; W Ford, mc	Music; Weather	
11:00 News; Weather ...	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Sam Donahue's Orch...
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Dance orchestra	Weather; Off Record...	California Melodies ...	Benny Goodman's Orch.
11:30 'Casey, Press Pho-	Fishermen's program ..	**"I Sustain the Wings":**	Henry Busse's Orch....	Day's End: music.....
11:45 tographer': drama	Pat Sands' Orchestra..	**Capt Glenn Miller Band**	Henry Busse's Orch....	Day's End: music.....

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

SALUTE TONIGHT TO NEWTON HIGH SCH. AT LOEW'S STATE
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
DOORS OPEN • ORPHEUM 9:00 A.M. • STATE 11:15 A.M.
SPENCER TRACY • IRENE DUNNE in MGM's "A Guy Named Joe"
—EXTRA!— Latest MARCH OF TIME
GIVE MORE in '44—RED CROSS

KEITH MEMORIAL
Marie Montez • Jon Hall • Turhan Bey
ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES IN TECHNICOLOR
Co-Hit "HAT CHECK HONEY" Grace McDonald

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Ave. Very Popular Prices
DOROTHY LAMOUR — VIC. MOORE
"RIDING HIGH" IN TECHNICOLOR
Plus! "Where Are Your Children?"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Ginger ROGERS • Ray MILLAND
"LADY in the DARK"
Plus "Casanova in Burlesque"

NOW PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
Darryl F. Zanuck's Rousing production of
"THE PURPLE HEART"
Plus "MY BEST GAL"

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

AARON RICHMOND presents
THIS SUN. 3:30 Jordan Hall tickets 'til 5:30
HILDA BANKS
Return of the youthful pianist
NEXT TUE. EVE. Jordan Hall Brilliant Violinist
LOUIS KAUFMAN
SUN. AFT., MAR. 19—SYMPHONY HALL
ZIMBALIST world-famous violinist
KAPELL TICKETS NOW!
Jordan Hall Pianist Sun. Aft., Mar. 26

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
Alice Faye • Carmen Miranda • The Gang's All Here in Technicolor! • Benny Goodman • Tony Pastor • Eddie Cantor • Charles Ruggles • Phil Baker • Eugene Pallette • Sheldon Leonard • Hazel Scott • Nancy Gilbert • Frances Langford • Jimmy Durante • Carmen Miranda

B.P.W. Told Why Women Are Barred From AMG

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Women are not now admitted to the School of Military Government conducted by the War Department because "it has been determined that only male officers who possess the physical capacity for service with combat troops can be profitably utilized in the civil affairs activities of the Army."

This reason was given by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson in a letter to Dr. Minnie L. Maffett, President of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, which was read to the Boston B. & P. W. Club last night by Miss Anna M. Manion, President.

The question as to why women should not be admitted to the Charlottesville and other civil affairs training schools was sent to the War Department as a result of a resolution by the Boston Club urging the National Federation "to take immediate steps toward obtaining the right of admission of duly qualified women to the School of Allied Military Government."

Secretary Stimson's letter read in part:

"At the School of Military Government in Charlottesville and at its various civil affairs training schools, the War Department is training only commissioned military personnel for civil affairs duties overseas in the areas occupied by our forces. It is important that persons so trained be qualified to perform any of the duties required of a civil affairs officer. Many of these duties must, of necessity, be performed in areas near the battle line, often including participation in actual combat, or in isolated towns where a single civil affairs officer may be called upon to restore some semblance of law and order. Earlier use of limited duty officers over 50 years of age for such assignments has, in general, been discontinued because it has been found that they were not possessed of the physical stamina to meet the exacting requirements of near battle conditions.

"While it is true that some civil affairs officers will serve on the staffs of higher headquarters in rear of active combat areas, it is essential that these officers have experience in forward areas if they are to handle their staff problems with understanding and sympathy. But with or without this experience in advance areas, all civil affairs officers must make periodic visits to the forward areas.

"For all these reasons it has been determined that only male officers who possess the physical capacity for service with combat troops can be profitably utilized in civil affairs."

Speakers at last night's meeting were Minoo Netarwala of Bombay, India, now a graduate student of geology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Miss Cynthia Waters, a member of the Red Cross recreational service, who gave a vivid picture of what Red Cross service clubs mean to the men overseas. She has just returned from 15 months in England and Ireland. Mr. Netarwala discussed the economic background and future of India and answered many questions from the floor.

Land Army Recruits

Plans for Women's Land Army recruitment will be discussed at a meeting of state-wide interested groups at Kingsley Hall, 15 Ashburton Place, at 2 o'clock on Monday.

A colored movie of work done on Massachusetts farms last summer by WLA recruits will be shown, a farmer's wife will tell of her experiences with women farm workers, and the story of her experience as a recruit will be told by a college girl.

Dr. K. Frances Scott

Of Northampton, President of the Massachusetts Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, who will be guest of honor at a tea given by the B. & P. W. Clubs of the northeastern district at the Hotel Vendome on Sunday from 3 to 5 p. m. The Boston Club will be host.

Mrs. Hubert L. Carter, President of the New England Farm and Garden Association, is chairman of committee which has arranged Monday's meeting. Serving with her are Mrs. Roger S. Warner of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety; Mrs. Vera Hill, Boston Committee on Public Safety; John Casey, Jamaica Plain High School; and Wallace Edmands, United States Employment Service.

Food Conferences

A state-wide series of refresher conferences for teachers and supervisors of home garden and food preservation work began this week at the Bristol County Agricultural School in Segreganset. The conferences have been arranged by the Massachusetts home garden committee, and the schedule is as follows: March 19, Pittsfield High School; March 27, Essex County Agricultural School, Hathorne; March 31 and April 1, Massachusetts State College, Amherst; a fifth in Boston, time and place to be announced. There will be two garden conferences: March 11, Waltham Field Station; March 16, Hampden County Improvement League Building, West Springfield.

Junior Hadassah

Palestine's contribution to the United Nations war effort and that country's role in rehabilitating refugees from Nazi Europe will be described by Miss Lillian Schwartz of Chicago, a national vice-president of Junior Hadassah, at a meeting of the Boston-Mattapan unit of Junior Hadassah on Sunday at the Hotel Statler at 2:30 p. m. Miss Betty Waitskin, President of the local unit, will preside.

Saturday Programs

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts — "Understanding China Through Her Art" will be the subject of a talk by Mrs. George W. Van Gorder, who was a resident of China for 25 years; 2 p. m. She will have on exhibit old Chinese costumes and objects of art.

New Cartridge Boosts Jungle Food Supplies

War Activities in New England

Men of the armed forces adrift in vast oceanic wastes, or wandering in South Pacific jungles in need of food won't even have to aim the .45 caliber automatic pistol containing the new shot cartridge developed by the Remington Arms Company of Bridgeport, Conn., in their efforts to live successfully "off the land or the sea."

All they'll have to do is to point the pistol in the general direction of their prospective food supply, pull the trigger, and the new shot cartridge can be counted on to do the rest. It contains 120 lead pellets, and throws an average of 60 per cent of the entire shot charge into a circle 30 inches in diameter at a distance of 40 to 50 feet.

Developed as the result of the experiences of flyers and soldiers by the hundreds who have had to make their living "from the land" and to subsist on what they can hit with their service automatics. And these men know that after days and weeks of inadequate food rations, it's not easy for them to hit game at 20 to 30 paces.

With the new cartridge, it would be hard for them to miss. Officials of the gun company say that it would not have been difficult for Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and his crew to have obtained considerable waterfowl supplies if they had been equipped with the new cartridges.

Marine Scorekeeper

Marine Private First Class Robert Louis Stevenson of 24 Union St., Foxboro, was scorekeeper at the capture of Namur Island in the South Pacific.

It was his job to keep track of the damage done by the Marines and to plot positions of various Marine units while he sat quietly in a fox hole close to the forward lines.

Keeping still with the fury of battle all around him is often more difficult than joining in with the combat units, so he says in a letter to one of his comrades back home. While he got in less action than most marines on the island, he saw more action than any of them from his observation post.

Money Expert in Italy

Capt. Francis B. Lothrop of 56 Beacon St., Boston, is reported as having arrived at his airbase in Italy to assume duties as staff officer of the famed AAF P-38 Lightning squadron.

Captain Lothrop was an investment expert in civilian life. Now he's a member of the combat group credited with destroying 363 Axis airplanes in a year of combat.

Medford Draftees

Fifty Medford draftees schedules for army service shortly will get an informal sendoff tomorrow morning at the office of Mayor Warren E. Lawrence. Col. John J. Carew, just back from two years in the South Pacific will tell the men what to expect in the service, and what will be expected of them.

Each of the inductees to be will get a $5 going-away present and pictures will be taken for distribution to the relatives.

Nation Editor Speaker For Community Church

Freda Kirchwey, editor of The Nation, will speak at the morning service of the Community Church of Boston in Jordan Hall Sunday, March 12, at 10:30 o'clock.

Her subject will be "American Foreign Policy and the Peace," and there will be a question period after the service, conducted by the Rev. Donald G. Lothrop.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Janie," comedy by Josephine Bentham and Herschel Williams. Presented by Brock Pemberton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Follow the Girls," new musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Eddie Davis. Starring Gertrude Niesen, Frank Parker and Irina Baronova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"A Highland Fling" by Margaret Curtis. Featuring Ralph Forbes. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30. (Last week.)

Ballet

Boston Opera House—"Snow Maiden," "Cuckold's Fair," "Bluebird," "Rodeo," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—"Sérénade," "Rodeo," "Bluebird," "Scheherazade," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 3:10, 6:10, 9:10. "Sherlock Holmes and the Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 12:30 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

Keith Memorial — "Hat Check-Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:05, 5:50, 8:30. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Turhan Bey. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:50, 9:45.

Kenmore — "We've Never Been Licked," Noah Beery, Jr. 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford. 1, 4:50 8.

Majestic—"Hunchback of Notre Dame," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara. 10 a. m., 1:48, 5:30, 9:24. "Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings. 12, 3:49, 7:37.

Metropolitan—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall, Warner Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:15.

Modern—"Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:50.

Orpheum—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 9:15 a. m., 1:40, 2:20, 4:50, 7:20, 9:55.

Paramount—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:25, 9:20. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:15 a. m. 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

RKO-Boston—"Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten, Kent Smith. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:35 5:10, 7:40, 10:15. Stage Show: 11 a. m., 1:30, 4:05, 6:35, 9:15.

Scollay—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:35, 9:05. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:55.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—Sweden's Middle Road." "Grandfather's Follies," "A Day in Death Valley," "Water Wisdom," "Wartime Stories," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 11:30 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7:20, 9:55.

Telepix—"Sweden," "Pete Smith's Water Wisdom," "Fitzpatrick Tour," "Grandfather's Follies," "Tannhäuser by the Philharmonic," Cassino Abbey Bombed," cartoons, Digest of World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper, Patricia Morison. 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Washington Street Olympia—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 10:25 a. m., 2, 5:30, 9:05. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:15 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — **Capitol**: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Victor Moore. 1:45, 8.

Allston: "A Star Is Born," Fredric March, Janet Gaynor. "Silver Spurs," Roy Rogers. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—**Capitol**: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, "The Kansan" Richard Dix.

Regent: "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield. "Chance. of. a. Lifetime," Chester Morris.

BRAINTREE — **Braintree**: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland. "Footlight Glamour," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—**Egyptian**: "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. "Cross of Lorraine," Pierre Aumont, Gene Kelly. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—**Brookline Village**: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. Continuous 2-11.

Coolidge Corner: "Jeannie," Barbara Mullen, Michael Redgrave. "The Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce.

Cleveland Circle: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—**Central Square**: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 8.

University: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. 1:40, 4:50, 8:05. "Sherlock Holmes and the Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone. 3:30, 6:45, 10.

DORCHESTER — **Dorchester**: "Spotlight Scandals," Billy Gilbert, Frank Fay. "Tumbling Tumble Weeds," Gene Autry.

Codman Square: "Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker. 1:30, 6:45.

Franklin: "Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—**Capitol**: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan. 3:10, 8. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford. 2:08, 7, 9:40.

Park: "The Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor.

HYDE PARK—**Fairmount**: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Cross of Lorraine," Gene Kelly. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—**Jamaica**: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—**Lexington**: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster. 2:30, 8:15. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—**Granda**: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. 2:57, 6:07, 9:17. "Charlie Chan and the Secret Service," Sidney Toler. 1:48, 4:58, 8:08.

Mystic: "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 2:15, 7, 9:55. "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. 3:20, 8:30.

Maplewood: "Mr. Muggs Steps Out," East Side Kids. 2:07, 8:07. "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. 3:15, 9:15.

Strand: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 3:10, 8:20. "Oh, My Darling Clementine." 1:55, 6:55, 10.

Orpheum: "Ghost Ship," Richard Dix, Edith Barrett. 2:15, 8. "Around the World," Joan Davis, Micha Auer. 3:30, 9:15.

MEDFORD—**Medford**: "Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor. "Victory Thru Air Power."

Fellsway: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Joan Davis, Mischa Auer.

MELROSE—**Melrose**: "Cross of Lorraine," Pierre Aumont, Gene Kelly. "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton.

NATICK—**Colonial**: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. Selected Short Subjects. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—**Paramount**: "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Cross of Lorraine," Gene Kelly.

NEWTON—**Paramount**: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 2, 8.

QUINCY—**Quincy**: "Klondike Kate," Ann Savage, Tom Neal. "Whispering Footsteps," Rita Quigley, J. Hubbard. 2, 8.

Strand: "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "O My Darling Clementine," Roy Acuff. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—**Central**: "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis.

Strand: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Dangerous Blondes," Evely Keyes, Edmund Lowe.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — **Cameo**: "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—**Wakefield**: "Song of Texas," Roy Rogers. 2:09, 7:54. "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 3:23, 9:08.

WALTHAM — **Embassy**: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour. "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — **Watertown Square**: "Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. "Pistol Packin' Mama," Ruth Terry.

Coolidge: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. News and Short Subjects.

WELLESLEY HILLS—**Community Playhouse**: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix. "Footlight Glamour," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake.

WEST NEWTON—**West Newton**: "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Cross of Lorraine," Gene Kelly.

WINCHESTER—**Winchester**: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown, Alan Carney.

6 Reasons why

you may not get all the

NEW ENGLAND COKE

you want . . .

1 This Winter demand for solid fuel is so great there is a real shortage. Cold weather . . . new houses for war workers . . . extra demands of families who converted from other fuels . . . and loss of production from work stoppages at the mines all helped to cause this shortage. As a result, the demand for New England Coke has increased sharply.

2 Many war plants use New England Coke to help them turn out huge quantities of urgently needed "tools of war". Naturally they must receive all the coke they need.

3 At Government request, part of our coke production for household use has been set aside as an emergency reserve for shipment by a Government agency to New England cities and towns where the fuel shortage is most acute. While this may cause inconvenience to regular New England Coke users, and temporarily require many families to use another solid fuel, we know you will agree that the Government must do everything possible to see that everyone has some fuel.

4 Our Plant has been operating at maximum capacity for many years, but the demand is greater than the supply. Our inventory on domestic coke is at an all time low. We have less than a single day's production of domestic coke on hand.

5 For the above reason all distributors have been limited in the amount of coke they will receive for the rest of the Winter.

6 Under a Government regulation now effective, every distributor must deliver coke to his customers in the order of need — giving preference to the person with little or no coke on hand, over the person having a greater supply — without regard to contracts. In addition, no distributor may make deliveries of coke to any user who has more than a thirty day supply of any kind of fuel or make deliveries of more than enough to last thirty days when added to the amount the user already has.

★ ★ ★

DURING the last two years it has become necessary for all of us to do without many things entirely or get along with just a little less. These sacrifices are necessary and are usually accepted willingly. Now, unfortunately, there is not enough New England Coke to meet every demand and you may not be able to get all you want.

We hope you will continue to show your preference for coke and suggest you call your regular supplier whenever you need a delivery. However, we ask you to remember that he is working under a rigid allotment and if New England Coke is not available we urge you to accept any other fuel he can deliver. In ordering fuel please remember that your supplier is faced with difficult delivery problems. You will help him if you order your fuel at least two weeks in advance of the time you need it.

Fuel conservation is more vital than ever. While our usual service for New England Coke users is somewhat restricted because of the manpower shortage, every possible effort will be made to give you any service assistance you need for efficient heating results.

NEW ENGLAND COKE COMPANY NEW ENGLAND COKE A KOPPERS PRODUCT **250 STUART ST., BOSTON, MASS.**

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK – BUY EXTRA WAR BONDS

Nazis in Full Retreat at Dnieper Bend

Continued from Page 1

lowers of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) there.

Captain Churchill recently conferred with Marshal Broz, presumably after he parachuted into Yugoslavia. The Berlin radiocast identified him as "a British general with the name of Churchill," but there was no doubt here that Berlin was talking about the Prime Minister's son. There was no immediate confirmation, however, of the landing report.

Lissa, an island about 10 miles long and five miles wide, is in the Adriatic 30 miles off the important port of Split. It is 120 miles east of Italy's mainland.

Yugoslav forces pressing a determined offensive in Slovenia have inflicted severe casualties upon the Germans and are continuing a steady advance, Marshal Josip Broz Tito announced in a communique radiocast from his headquarters.

Russia:

Nazis Quit Uman, Ukraine Rail Base

The German Radio announced March 10 that Nazi troops had abandoned Uman, one of their strong bases in the Western Ukraine.

Uman, a railhead, lies about midway between Vinnitsa and Kirovograd and about 25 miles east of the Bug River. It is at the hinge between the Russian drive toward Nikolaev and the other Soviet southern Ukrainian drive into old Poland on the west.

Meanwhile, the entire southern Ukrainian front blazed with a great Russian offensive which Moscow said has resulted in the capture of Staro-Konstantinov, storming of the inner defenses of Tarnopol, and the breaching of the German lines guarding the Black Sea ports of Nikolaev and Kherson.

Most spectacular of the days development was the disclosure by Premier Joseph Stalin of a new Russian drive launched by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky southwest of Krivoi Rog. Here, in four days of intensive fighting, the Third Ukrainian Army, driving westward across the Ingullets River, routed nine German divisions and captured Novi Bug and Grozhany, respectively, 53 and 40 miles above Nikolaev.

Eight thousand Germans were killed and 1,000 captured in this advance, the Russian communiqué asserted. Nazi forces were driven back from 19 to 37 miles, abandoning huge stocks of war material, including 67 tanks, 175 guns, and more than 2,000 trucks. More than 200 localities were liberated by General Malinovsky's troops, the bulletin added.

Besides menacing the Black Sea ports of Nikolaev and Kherson, General Malinovsky's advance was a direct threat to the several hundred thousand Nazi troops still in the lower Ukraine and along the coast of the Black Sea toward Odessa, front dispatches pointed out.

Capture of Staro-Konstantinov, 26 miles north of Proskurov, by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukranian Army netted large stocks of war material, Moscow said. It left the Germans in this sector only a 20-mile corridor along the railway south to Proskurov as a retreat route toward Rumania. Proskurov itself was threatened with capture by Red Army troops last reported only seven miles away.

Marshal Zhukov's right wing made short work of the Tarnopol defenses, Russian advices indicated. Previously reported nine miles from the key rail junction on the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railway, Red Army infantry, buttressed by tank units, swept over enemy lines, "burst into the town, and engaged the enemy in street fighting," the Moscow bulletin said.

Other units stormed fortified villages in the Tarnopol area, including Ivachuv, five miles to the northwest, and Dichkov, a rail station on the railway to the east.

Other Russian forces in the Berdichev sector, northwest of Proskurov, captured the town of Ulanov, 56 miles northeast of Proskurov. This drive linked with the eastern end of Marshal Zhukov's offensive, giving the latter a continuous front of about 140 miles facing the Rumanian border.

'Warn Germans Before Bombing'

By the Associated Press

London, March 10

Allied domination of the air over Germany has brought the "serious suggestion," the London Daily Mail said today, that American bombers striking into the Reich radio German civilians to flee.

Without saying who made the suggestion or mentioning the RAF's night bombers, the newspaper said that warnings such as this be sent:

"This is the United States Strategic Bomber Force calling on the people of Berlin. At 12:30 today approximately 10,000 high-explosive bombs will be rained on military objectives in your midst. Clear out."

Air Over Europe:

RAF Hits Plane Plant In Southern France

Britain's four-engined Lancasters, striking again at Germany's aircraft production, reached far into Southern France the night of March 9-10 and bombed the large factory at Marignane near Marseille, the British Air Ministry announced.

The RAF strike kept Allied aerial blows going around the clock following the bombing of Berlin on March 9 through dense clouds by the American 8th Air Force.

Already a shake-up of the top men of the German air force had been precipitated by the series of heavy assaults of Berlin in which at least 324 Nazi planes were destroyed, Swedish press dispatches reported.

A United States communique said the blow March 9 against the Reich Capital and a co-ordinated raid on unspecified objectives in Central Germany—identified by the Berlin Radio at Hannover—cost seven heavy bombers and one fighter, figures that contrasted sharply with 68 bombers and 11 fighters lost March 6.

Although the Flying Fortresses, Liberators, and their escorting Mustangs, Thunderbolts, and Lightnings plunged through heavy antiaircraft fire to reach the targets, most of the German air force apparently was grounded.

The American fliers reported only minor encounters with the enemy and made no claims of any Nazi planes destroyed.

Despite a heavy overcast, the American raiders bombed industrial targets "by means of [natural] scientific instruments," the communiqué said. A DNB radiocast said casualties were heavy.

It was the second day in succession and the fourth time in six days that American bombers had returned to the fire-blackened German Capital.

Those raids have cost 193 American planes—137 bombers and 56 fighters—as compared with a minimum of 324 German planes known for certain to have been destroyed.

No accurate assessment of the new punishment inflicted upon scarred Berlin by the Americans has yet become available, but a Stockholm dispatch quoted a traveler as declaring "it has ceased to be a capital or even a town." The Cairo Radio, quoting another Swedish report, said the city had been without electricity, gas, and water all this week.

The ever-increasing might of American air power was reflected in a United States Army Headquarters announcement that the British-based 8th Air Force and Italian-based 15th Air Force dropped 24,000 tons of bombs on Germany in February, aircraft factories being the chief targets.

Escorting fighters knocked down 905 enemy planes during the month, the announcement said, declaring this total was "considerably more than the monthly fighter production capacity left in Germany at the end of February."

Pacific:

Allies Occupy Magine Islands

The unopposed occupation on Feb. 27 of the small Magine Islands just offshore from the Allied beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville's west coast was announced March 10. All enemy positions on the islands had been abandoned.

Meanwhile for only the second time since the American invasion of the Marshalls more than a month ago, Japanese planes have dealth a counterblow at the invaders.

Fleet headquarters announced that several formations of Nipponese bombers struck at Eniwetok on March 8, and a spokesman said the target was Engebi Islet, an air base. American forces completed the occupation of Eniwetok, in the western Marshalls, Feb. 22.

Where the planes came from was not stated, but the announcement added that on the day before the raid a Navy search plane shot down a Japanese naval medium bomber "between Eniwetok and Truk." Truk is 750 miles southwest of Eniwetok and there are other enemy bases in the Carolines still closer to the Marshalls.

The Tokyo Radio said that 30 American planes had raided Jaluit Island in the Marshall group March 7 and that ground batteries had downed two of the raiders.

New Britain:

U. S. Marines Near Talasea Air Base

United States Marines of the 32d Division, who landed March 6 on the Willaumez Peninsula of North New Britain, now have pushed forward to within two miles of the air base of Talasea, General Douglas MacArthur reported March 10.

Talasea is across a narrow neck of land from the point where the Marines went ashore in the face of bitter mortar and machine-gun fire.

The Marines have advanced three miles from their beachhead. A spokesman has disclosed that only 1,000 men were in the original force which seized Momote Airfield, now being used by the invaders. The Admiralty operation began as a reconnaissance in force and was turned into an invasion after General MacArthur personally inspected the scene.

The invaders have such firm control of Los Negros Island that warships and supply ships now have entered Seeadler Harbor between that Island and the larger Japanese-held Island of Manus, it was disclosed. The ships encountered no opposition.

Dismounted cavalrymen of the 1st Division meanwhile continued to expand their positions on Los Negros. Meanwhile Allied bombers and fighers moved up the New Guinea coast to hit the Japanese air base of Wewak and shot down 17 enemy planes, with the bomber's gunners bagging all but one.

Planes from the Solomons, in a recent visit to Rabaul, found it nothing like the Rabaul of old, a spokesman said, reporting less than 50 enemy aircraft were there and no undamaged ships were to be seen in the harbor. Rabaul's six airdromes once based hundreds of planes, and warships and merchantmen in numbers found a haven in big Simpson Harbor and Blanche Bay.

Italy:

15,000 Germans Captured by Allies

Allied forces in Italy have taken 15,000 German prisoners since the Salerno landings, it was announced officially today.

Activity on all battle fronts in Italy dwindled to minor patrol operations on March 9 in the face of severe weather, Allied Headquarters announced.

Allied aircraft managed to get into the air, however, for 900 sorties. Medium bombers again attacked shipping and other targets at Santo Stefano and Montalto di Castro northwest of Rome. Light bombers hit enemy gun positions at Campoleone back of the Anzio beachhead and the railway at Capranica.

Burma:

Allied Advance Hints Major Drive in '44

So fast are the Allies forcing the fighting pace in North Burma that a major Burma action this year now appears likely.

The Japanese must either draw forces from other Burma fronts to halt the Chinese and American columns, or permit them to accomplish their objective relatively unhindered. The aim is to clear the Japanese from North Burma so that a new link can be built to the Burma road which can carry supplies to fighting forces in China. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell has been advancing much faster than the Southeast Asia High Command thought possible.

As Chief of Staff under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Stilwell holds a position somewhat independent of the Southeast Asia Command under Lord Louis Mountbatten, since China was never incorporated in the command.

His operations, however, are based on India and supplied from there, and come under Lord Louis' command.

General Stilwell has taken personal command of the operation.

War Arrows Point to Balkans

By a Staff Artist

Soviets Drive On—Nazis Report Landing on Lissa

Upper: Southern arrow indicates direction of the new southern drive just opened by the Russians as Germans appear to be withdrawing from the great bend of the upper Dnieper. They are forced to do this by Marshal Zhukov's advance, shown by top arrow. Another advance has now started in the middle of this sector, indicated by middle arrow. Lower: The question whether developments may be expected in the Balkans is raised as Berlin reports a landing of British and American commandos on the Island of Lissa off the Yugoslav coast.

Nazis Concede Power of Allied Guns

Continued from Page 1

The Germans are supposed to have some ready for use in Italy, but it isn't regarded in any sense as a "bogey," though it may do a better job than the Tiger in the prevailing circumstances.

In the matter of heavy artillery the Germans are now able to use from behind their Anzio positions a railroad gun estimated to be perhaps of 12-inch caliber. The Allies have no opportunity to use such a weapon, which outranges our lighter guns and enables the Germans to batter away at waterside areas and shipping in the harbor.

Allied Supplies by Sea

Maintaining and augmenting our supplies on the bridgehead is a far harder job than the Germans have to build up theirs, since Allied material has to come by sea.

Though the use of recently manufactured shells is taken to indicate that the normal delivery system is being interfered with in certain areas by Allied strategic bombing there is no evidence of any general German shortage from the base of supplies.

This week it has become clear that the original report from official sources of a new German "secret weapon"—a miniature crewless "tank"—conveyed a far more formidable impression of it than justified.

Latest information discloses it to be nothing more than an ingenious "traveling mine" — a tracked affair about five feet long and two feet wide, weighing some 75 pounds, carrying 130 pounds of explosives and playing out behind itself a control cable no more than 600 yards long.

By this it is steered and detonated. Originally it was described as operated by radio and technically there is seen no reason why it shouldn't be in the future. At present it is only in the experimental stage and has distinct limitations.

One is its vulnerability to artillery fire, another its tendency to turn over on its side if it gets in a deep rut or broken ground. The Germans ironically call it "Goliath."

Big Risks at Anzio

It is expected that the Nazis will bring every asset they can to bear on the Italian situation and deepen commitments of all kinds, especially in the Anzio region. For the importance of success in this theater is now assessed to be worth to them heavier casualties than any yet sustained.

Up to the present German losses in the Anzio region since the Allied landings on Jan. 22 have been much greater than those of the Allies, but, though the Allies have not gained territory there, and have in fact lost some all along the beachhead perimeter, it is felt that a valuable purpose has been achieved in detaining in Italy crack German formations the Nazis were about to pull out to send to France and forcing them to bring in divisions they desired to keep for France and the Balkans.

The Germans are estimated to have now more than 150,000 men ringing the bridgehead which has been successfully defended against two heavy and resolute Nazi attacks. That is only the start of the story.

The first time the enemy tried to drive a wedge to the sea straight down the line of the main road between Rome and Anzio in the hope of splitting the defenses asunder and obliterating both halves later.

Not in German Plan

Second, he tried to cut off and destroy Allied positions in the pocket near Cisterna. On the first occasion he tried to open a gap with motorized troops followed by infantry. In the second he sent in infantry first. Now he has to think again.

Deepening of commitments here as the menace of the necessity of fighting on another front grows imminent in the west is believed to be the last thing the Germans wished for.

They hoped to impose a maximum of delay with a minimum of second-class troops and mountain specialists exploiting terrain advantages on the coast-to-coast front considerably further away from Rome than the bridgehead. Their success in doing so for so long has been built up in German eyes as an epic military achievement.

To balance the picture it has to be stated that the Allies' failure to exploit the bridgehead offensively yet has caused the Allies a deeper commitment than they hoped for also—at a time when the utmost available resources are required elsewhere.

Now a major build-up is continuing on both sides which explains the persistent lull in fighting prior to the next heavy engagements.

As a high Allied officer put it in conversation one day recently, an amphibian operation such as Anzio can be likened to the blowing up of a top balloon. First you have to take a deep breath for its first blow.

That is an analogy with an actual landing. Then they have to keep alternating pauses and further deep breaths to make a regular increase of pressure, the paramount consideration being not to allow the balloon to collapse.

The analogy ends there, however, since the aim of such military operations is to burst the balloon in the enemy's face and then exploit his discomfiture with a sustained offensive.

Europe's Railways Down but Not Out

By the Associated Press

London, March 10

The European railway system has definitely slowed down, but there is no evidence of a general breakdown, and the Germans have made extensive preparations to deal with acute transportation problems when invasion begins, a Ministry of Economic Warfare official said today.

To meet the attack, a large number of military trains have been prepared. Air raid precaution measures have been taken and work trains have been made ready to deal with damage.

The official said the slowing down was particularly noticeable in France where patriots "have played up remarkably well" in sabotage.

American Air Unit in Pacific Downs 1,500th Japanese Plane

Continued from Page 1

building an air force despite limited resources.

"Sure I need more planes—plenty more," he told this correspondent in a recent interview. Pointing to a wall map in his modern office, the one-time Boston, Mass., construction engineer, put his finger on Cape Gloucester, New Britain. "We spent two weeks softening up this Japanese stronghold for invasion by the Marines. If I had more planes I could have done the job in two days," he declared.

General Kenney frequently visits the front in his silver-winged Fortress "Sally." But most of the time he spends in his office fighting to get more planes and at the same time inventing new methods for increasing the efficiency and power of those now flying under his colors.

Throwing away rule books, he has taught the 5th Air Force to be a striking unit rather than a defensive arm. Proving the theory that air power can make up for a limited number of ground troops, he has helped win strategic air bases from which Rabaul is now being slowly strangled.

But even more important are his own improvisation schemes. Drawing upon his liberal experience as a prewar selector of Army aircraft designs, he has developed many schemes, such as putting 75 millimeter cannon in the nose of the Mitchell bomber. He has patched up planes, which should be in the junk heap, and he has made air crews out of office staffs.

One of his greatest achievements is his discovery of the secret by which air power can be used effectively to destroy the enemy who does not live in big cities but who crouches hidden and dispersed in dense jungle and scattered over broad stretches of the Pacific waters.

Like his boss, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, whom he affectionately calls "the old man," he is looking forward eagerly to the time when the 5th Air Force can be thrown against the Philippines.

And when that day comes, a major share of the triumph will belong to this dynamic air commander who fought off the enemy in the Bismarck Sea and who broke the back of the Japanese at Rabaul, and who still says with an embarrassed grin, "That's right, it's fun to be a general."

Over 200 Enemy 'Subs' Sunk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, March 10—Well over 200 enemy submarines were destroyed by the United Nations sea and air forces during 1943, a larger toll than that taken in the whole period of World War 1, Angus L. MacDonald, Canadian Navy Minister, told the House of Commons here in presenting a $410,000,000 estimate of 1944 naval expenditures. Most of the destroyed submarines were German, some were Japanese and others Italian.

One of the effects of the success of the warfare against the U-boats, which was of immediate concern to Canada, was that while in 1942 submarines reached coastal waters not a single U-boat made an attack on shipping in the gulf or the St. Lawrence River in 1943. This was because Allied warships and planes, including those of the Canadian Navy and Air Force, gave vigorous battle to the enemy craft far out in the Atlantic.

The Canadian Navy, which had only six combat ships at the beginning of the war but has since grown to 230 combat ships with twice that number of auxiliary craft, has been carrying out 40 per cent of the convoy escort work in the North Atlantic. It has convoyed or assisted in escorting since the beginning of the war over 18,000 ships from this continent carrying about 114,000,000 tons of war supplies and food from this country and the United States.

It has also aided in escorting 10,000 ships from Britain to North American ports. Canadian ships have been serving in all seas. Some took part in the Aleutian Islands campaign last year and their work was praised by the senior United States naval officer in charge of the operation, the Minister stated.

A number of Canadian corvettes were actively engaged in the Mediterranean campaign in 1943, and four Canadian flotillas aided in the invasion of Italy. Canadian destroyers have assisted in the escort of convoys to north Russia. The main work of the Navy, however, has been along the North Atlantic life line which has been a major objective of the Nazi naval forces to destroy and against which heavy attacks may still be unleashed.

14 Saved in Plane Crash in Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 10 (AP)—A plane carrying 14 Australian and United States service personnel, including an American nurse, landed safely Thursday in thickly timbered country near Yea, New South Wales, after both wings were torn off.

Piloted by Capt. L. Dunn, the Australian National Airways plane ran into a rainstorm and the pilot flew blind. Water in the carburetor stopped the flow of gasoline. Spotting a small clearing, the pilot nosed down. One wing was torn off by a tree. A little later, the other wing was lost. Approaching the clearing, the plane struck a fence, shattering the tail.

When the plane landed, the passengers were flung to the floor—and the radio operator still was sending out messages to the airdrome.

Traffic Cop's Yell 'Civilizes' Naples

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, March 2. Delayed. (AP)—Bill Strand of the Chicago Tribune, Gordon Gammach of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, and Charley Seawood, Acme photographer, were driving along a street in Naples, 5,000 miles or more from home when a motorcycle pulled up beside their command car and an MP pushed his face in through the curtain and bawled:

"Where you think you're going? To a fire?"

The three ex-police court newsmen looked at one another in stunned silence.

"It makes me homesick," said Gam. "Me, too," said Charley.

"Civilization finally has come to Naples," sighed Bill.

British Wants Make the News

Continued from Page 1

"large private user" wishes to pay for a formula for manufacturing boot polish.

"Revolutionary" Device

A lady asks for a good pair of low-heeled shoes size six, while someone else offers to solve postwar aviation problems by a revolutionary device that cannot at present be applied.

Persons on the lookout for bargains may note that a British currency note for 5s. is on offer, a Hornby model train can be got for £8 10s., and a wrist watch for £75. Bids are invited for four yards of "pure silk blue-white patterned crêpe de chine" and £8 will procure a Remington universal razor.

Finally, anyone wanting a Persian carpet 70 years old need not despair. There is such an object obtainable for $5,000. What makes this additionally attractive to persons of moderate means is that no purchase tax is demanded.

Now Showing
New Spring Styles
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
ENNA JETTICKS
FLORSHEIMS
KALI-STEN-IKS
CURTIS
GOLD CROSS
W. L. DOUGLAS
TEL. ARL. 4932-W
Alsons
OPEN EVENINGS EXCEPT MON. AND WED.
463 Mass. Ave., Arlington Center, Mass.
Highland Shoes, 5 Davis Sq., Somerville, Mass.

TO OUR CAMBRIDGE AND BELMONT FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
THANK YOU for Your Patience!
We appreciate your understanding our wartime problems. We shall continue to serve you to the best of our ability . . . doing all we can to merit your continued patronage.
EDWIN R. SAGE CO.
60 Church Street Cambridge Tel. Tro. 2211
Leonard Street Belmont Bel. 4500

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Avenue
TRO. 0574
Coal and Wood

ADD A NEW NOTE
Treat yourself to a new Spring make-up
DALEY'S DRUG STORE
Harvard Square
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
TROwbridge 1420

YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
Fine Foods for Less Money
FRESH POND MARKET
360 Huron Avenue, Cambridge
Trowbridge 3916 Arlington 2900

TO GET ANYWHERE IN THIS WAR WE'VE GOT TO
Back the Attack
BY BUYING BONDS
YELLOW CABS
CAMBRIDGE TAXI COMPANY
Call KIRkland 3000
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

COUNTY BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY
MIDDLESEX
Complete Commercial Banking Service
Safe Deposit Boxes
515 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE
310 CAMBRIDGE STREET
EAST CAMBRIDGE
Member Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

MOTHERS!
Helen Martineau says your daughters may have
Permanent End Curls, Complete $6.00—Mondays and Tuesdays
Give your daughters' morale a boost and call
FOUR SEASONS BEAUTY SALON
BIGelow 4611 823 Washington St.
Newtonville 60, Mass.

WATERTOWN, MASS.
Charles L. Woodland
Milk and Cream and Eggs
For a Free Demonstration of the Cream Top Bottle
Call
WATerlown 3818
Deliveries in Allston, Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Cambridge, Lexington, Western Needham, Waltham, Watertown, Wellesley, and the Newtons.
Dairy Products for Every Meal

GEORGIAN
MAKE IT A PRACTICE TO EAT AT ONE OF THE GEORGIANS
1420 Massachusetts Avenue
Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass.
Open 24 Hours a Day
113 State St., Boston
Open 7 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Oakes
COSTUME JEWELRY
HATS — GLOVES
CRISP COTTON DRESSES
LINGERIE — HOSIERY
Greeting Cards
1670 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge

YOUR EASTER HAT
will look better with a
NEW PERMANENT
Phone TRO. 4983
Andre's Beauty Salon
For your convenience
36 Church Street, Cambridge
138 College Avenue, Somerville
31 Main Street, Andover

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
EGAN'S MARKET
Groceries—Provisions—Fruits—Vegetables—Fish
WE CARRY MANY PRODUCTS NATIONALLY ADVERTISED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
221-223 CONCORD AVENUE KIR. 9300 CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Avoid the Rush, Have Your Spring Cleaning Early
Use our Convenient 5-Hour Cleansing Service
COOLIDGE CLEANSERS
Stores Throughout Greater Boston
Watertown 6500 110 Coolidge Hill Road, Watertown, Mass.

FABRICATING
Telephone KIRkland 4073
S. D. SHAW & SONS
CONTRACTORS
POWER & INDUSTRIAL PIPING
ALTERATIONS
143 BROADWAY, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
We Have the Material for Repairs
WELDING

Yugoslav King in London; Cabinet Shakeup Like

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 10—Yet another attempt to unravel the tangled skein of Yugoslav political rivalries is expected to follow the arrival here today from Cairo of King Peter and leading members of the Yugoslav Government in exile.

Conversations with the British Government are pending and reports indicate that the least that is anticipated is a comprehensive overhaul of the present Government headed by Premier Dr. Bozhidas Puric.

This is neither surprising nor regrettable, since this is a government of officials who never could claim to represent anybody but themselves.

Simultaneously, however, should be mentioned in fairness as one review here recently remarked, "King Peter may reasonably claim that in forming this Government he was responding to pressure which wasn't of Yugoslav origin."

Decisions Awaited

But the problem today isn't reorganizing the Government, but of displacing it by one in which Marshal Josip Broz's (Tito) so-called Partisan Government of National Liberation either plays the dominant or sole political role or where there is a military council which will shelve political decisions until after the war.

The United South Slav Committee in London which represents the Partisan viewpoint today issues a statement in which it declares that "the only sound and democratic solution of the Yugoslav question will be dissolution of the government elected by the peoples who are directing the struggle for liberation."

Solution Difficult

But it is rather difficult to talk of a "sound and democratic solution" in conditions prevailing in Yugoslavia today, and when most of the news coming out from that country, from whichever party in the struggle, is tainted with so much propaganda as to make it practically impossible to form an objective judgment.

This Committee has few representatives here and can't claim to speak for Yugoslavia.

But in days such as these the Soviet Union and British support for the Tito movement [with all it means in prestige and weapons] is bound to have temporary success whatever be the rights or wrongs of the Partisans' claims to represent the whole Yugoslav peoples.

This United South Slav Committee rejects in today's statement the suggestion of a military committee to tide over the present awkward situation. How British policy will react in this situation remains to be seen.

Yugoslav Policy

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, March 10—A joint Allied-Yugoslav decision regarding the official status of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, Chetnik leader and Minister of War in the Yugoslav Government in exile is expected shortly by Cairo observers.

Just what this decision will be remains to be seen. Many aspects of the Yugoslavian situation, other than those regarding General Mihailovic, are in need of crystallization.

Here in Cairo, it is reported that increasingly heavy pressure has been brought against the Yugoslav Government to do something about General Mihailovic. In fact, pro-Mihailovic officials within the Government agree that the situation within Yugoslavia itself has now reached a stage where some decisive atcion is necessary in the interest of the future of the Royal Family itself.

It is understood that the greatest difficulty is now facing Yugoslavs here who hope to find suitable officials to replace those who have made themselves unacceptable to the Partisans and unpopular with certain of the major Allies.

Pressure on Premier

It has been reported here, although not confirmed, that Premier Dr. Bozlidas Puric has refused to consent to any change regarding General Mihailovic. It is thought to be quite possible, however, that sufficient pressure may be brought from outside to force the Premier to alter his stand.

[For some time the Allies have been sending supplies to Marshal Broz's forces rather than to those of General Mihailovic. And in a speech in the House of Commons on Feb. 22, Prime Minister Churchill described Marshal Broz as a "formidable champion of those who strike for freedom."]

During recent weeks there have been several possible indications that official Allied opinion regarding General Mihailovic has been undergoing a change.

Thus newspaper correspondents in Cairo are now permitted to use the word "Chetnik" as identifying the Mihailovic guerrillas accused of attacks upon Partisan forces in Yugoslavia.

Censorship Eased

Despite the fact that the Partisans have been speaking of these attacks for many months we have been unable to mention them from here due to Allied concern for the feelings of the Yugoslav Government in exile.

Likewise I was permitted several weeks ago to mention the fact that the British had permitted hundreds of ex-Yugoslav soldiers, who had left the Yugoslav Army here due to their Partisan sympathies, to aid in the construction of a camp for Partisan refugees in the Middle East.

Although unimportant in themselves these may possibly be signs that the Allies are increasingly disposed to consider Partisan wishes in the matter of publicity, even though this may run counter to their former policy of shielding the government from adverse criticism.

The Land of 'Peter Rabbit'

Fox

Scene Typical of Lakeland Area Bequeathed to British National Trust

LONDON—Beatrix Potter, author of the tales of Peter Rabbit, has left about 4,000 acres of beautiful Lakeland in Westmorland to the National Trust in Britain. Included with various farms, woods, and cottages, is Troutbeck sheep farm at the top of the beautiful Troutbeck Valley. It is hoped that Hill Top Farm House, where Miss Potter (Mrs. Heelis) lived and wrote, may be made into a permanent memorial to her. The Peter Rabbit stories began in 1893 when she was writing letters to an invalid boy in London. She published the story as "The Tale of Peter Rabbit." It has been translated into five languages and is enjoyed by "children" of all ages.

Roosevelt Gives Jews Hope For Living Space in Palestine

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—Despite the State and War Departments' recent pleas to Congress to keep out of the Jewish national homeland fight, President Roosevelt sent Jewish leaders meeting here yesterday a message inspiring hope for continued immigration into Palestine, scheduled to be slackened by the British after March 31.

Rabbi Abba H. Silver, of Cleveland and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, co-chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, announced after a conference with the President that they had been authorized to say that "the President is happy that the doors of Palestine are today open to Jewish refugees" and to point out that "the American government has never given its approval to the White Paper of 1939."

The President was further quoted as promising that "when future decisions are reached, full justice will be done to those who seek a Jewish national home, for which our Government and the American people have always had the deepest sympathy, and today more than ever in view of the tragic plight of hundreds of thousands of homeless Jewish refugees.

After receiving the President's message, Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, a German-born Jew, told the Jewish, Protestant, and Roman Catholic leaders gathered for the one-day conference that the British White Paper closing Palestine to Jewish immigration must be "torn to bits so the hopes of the Jewish people and of humanity may have a new birth of freedom."

The President's words of sympathy for the Jews came just after Congress had about decided to shelve resolutions pending in both Houses demanding continued access to Palestine for the Jews. A group of Government officials led by Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Chief of Staff, advised the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to drop the resolution because the political complications resulting between the Jews and the Arabs might interfere with the prosecution of the war.

Officials After Oil

American military and diplomatic officials are right now in the midst of negotiations to get new rights to develop rich Arabian oil lands for military use and for building up a postwar preparedness reserve.

While adhering to the policy of the Chamberlain government's 1939 White Paper for closing Palestine to Jewish immigration, the Churchill Government announced a few months ago that additional immigration beyond the end of March would be permitted until a quota allowance of 29,000 has been used up.

Included in messages received at yesterday's meeting was one from Wendell L. Willkie, Presidential aspirant, who declared, "the doors of Palestine must be kept open for the present."

Filter of News To Troops Backed

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—A Republican proposal for establishment of a bipartisan committee to filter propaganda out of political news going to the troops overseas met with Democratic encouragement today.

Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire proposed that a two- or four-man committee, with membership equally divided between the two major parties, be set up to scan the Army and Navy news output.

Informed of this, Senator Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois said: "I'm for a commission or anything that will give the troops honest, fair information about the candidates, regardless of who they are. I don't want anyone to have any advantage."

Officials of the Republican National Committee already have given the War Department's News Bureau a thorough going over and left the impression that they found little reason for any complaints.

Stilwell to Teach Chinese Officers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—The Chungking Radio reports that the headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell had announced the establishment of a second school in China to train officers for the Chinese Army under the tutelage of United States Army officers.

The new school will be located in Kwangsi Province and will specialize in training infantry officers, said Chungking. Administration of the school will be controlled by the Chinese Army.

United States Government monitors reported the broadcast.

Mrs. R. to Help Girls In Jamaica Get Work

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 10 (AP)—On her visit here early this week Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt commended the valor of Negro soldiers and promised help in sending Jamaica girls to work as domestics in American homes.

Greeted by Maj. Gen. William E. Shedd, Jr., commander of U. S. Caribbean Forces, Mrs. Roosevelt visited a hospital and a service club and heard Jamaican folk songs. She met representative citizens at a party in Government House.

Miami to India Planes Carry Vital Cargoes

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 10 (AP)—The Ferrying Division of the Air Transport Command announced today the operation of a scheduled "several-times-weekly" cargo service between Miami, Fla., and India.

The 28,000-mile round trip requires slightly more than eight days, said Col. Temple G. Bowen of Fort Worth, Texas, in charge of foreign transport operations.

Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Mackey of Columbus, Ohio, one-time ferrying pilot for the Royal Canadian Air Force and veteran of more than 20 Atlantic flights, is in charge of Miami Terminal operations. The service was set up by Brig. Gen. William T. Tunner at the instance of Maj. Gen. Harold L. George, commanding the ATC.

Describing the route as the "longest regularly scheduled" in the world, Colonel Bowen said service was inaugurated last Nov. 16 "due to the pressing need of regular transportation and communication with India."

High-priority cargo, including plane parts, are transported, going far to reduce the number of planes heretofore grounded for lack of supplies, he declared.

Westbound planes transport returning pilots, officers called back for strategic conference, and even wounded personnel.

Eight U. S. Soldiers Accused in Escape Of Nazi Prisoners

CAMP HALE, Colo., March 10 (AP)—Military disclosures that five Wacs exchanged notes with German war prisoners and that eight American soldiers helped two prisoners escape emerged today from investigation of the Germans' flight from Camp Hale, with an American soldier accused of being a traitor.

An Army announcement made clear, however, that the notes were not linked with the escape of the Germans, who were captured in Mexico Feb. 18 along with Pfc. Dale Maple of San Diego, Calif.

Private Maple, a camp guard, was charged with helping the prisoners flee on Feb. 15 and is being held for trial by court-martial on military charges similar civil-code treason.

Statements obtained from Private Maple, the announcement said, involved the other eight soldiers. The extent and nature of their asserted participation were not made public.

"Three of the Wacs, Private Frances H. Bundorf of Birmingham, Ala., Private Florence C. Rechon of New Orleans, La., and Private Margerete L. Franklin of Oakland, Calif., already have been before courts-martial at Camp Hale and pleaded guilty," said the release.

"They were given sentences ranging from four to six months' confinement. The remaining two are to be tried in the near future."

Of the eight accused soldiers, four "were directly implicated in the escape plot, the announcement said, identifying them as Private Theophil J. Leonhard of Stonewall, Texas, Private Paul A. Kissman of Erie, Pa., Pfc. Eric B. Hotelling of Mountain Lakes, N. J., and Pfc. Friedrich W. Siering of Chicago.

Found Plane of F. D. R.'s Son

LONDON, March 10 (AP)—Details became known here today of how an RAF flying officer saved Col. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, and General Smith from a forced landing recently when their plane became lost in a storm.

[The dispatch did not further identify General Smith, but Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Smith has been in the European theater as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Chief of Staff of Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force.]

The Roosevelt plane was unable to establish contact by radio, but RAF watchers realized the situation and the RAF sent out a plane piloted by Flying Officer John Kennedy. He located the lost plane and guided the craft to safety.

Colonel Roosevelt was quoted as saying, "There is nothing to it" after publication of the rescue story in Canada and the United States yesterday, but his words apparently were meant to deprecate the importance of the incident rather than to deny it.

The incident first became known when Canadian Flying Officer Kennedy, stationed in England, wrote his parents in Southampton, Ont., that he had helped find a lost plane which Colonel Roosevelt and the General Smith were aboard.

[One or more words were deleted by censorship at eight places in this dispatch. A total of 29 words was stricken out.]

Mickey Rooney Accepted For U. S. Army Service

LOS ANGELES, March 10 (AP)—Mickey Rooney passed a physical examination yesterday and was accepted for general service in the Army. Maj. D. L. Turpin, Executive Officer of the induction station, said the actor would be granted at least 21 days before induction.

Mr. Rooney commented: "Whatever the Army says is all right with me."

Airplanes Flying Faster

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 (AP)—A four-engine Liberator transport set a new speed record between Honolulu and San Francisco of nine hours and 27 minutes, Consairway said today. The flight ended at a base near here Tuesday.

Consairway, a division of Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, said the trip was made in half the time required before the war.

The previous speed record, also set by Consairway, was nine hours and 42 minutes.

TORONTO, March 10 (AP)— Test Pilot J. R. Follet taxied a Mosquito bomber to the take-off point at nearby Malton airport on March 8, gunned the twin engines and streaked skyward. Fifty-five minutes later he brought the aircraft down at New York.

The plane, manufactured by De Haviland Aircraft Company, maintained an average speed of 412 miles an hour. Mr. Follett, chief test pilot for the De Haviland Company, said he was not attempting to break any records and that the Mosquito "can go faster than that."

G.O.P. Women Seeking New Sister Voters

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—The National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs laid plans here today for getting to the polls this year 10,000,000 eligible women who have never voted.

Addressing the Advisory Board of the Federation, Miss Marion E. Martin, Executive Director, called upon each member of 3,600 Republican clubs in 40 States to take at least one hitherto-non-voter to the 1944 polls.

Miss Martin also recommended to the women establishment of community "flying squadrons" especially selected to explain election laws, use of the ballot and campaign issues.

The Federation made public its first 1944 political campaign document, a pamphlet, Selecting and Electing in 1944, setting forth in simple form facts about the national nominating conventions, presidential primaries, platforms, the electoral college and inaugurations.

The Advisory Board is holding a three-day meeting here to lay plans for the Federation's part in the 1944 campaign. Senator Wallace H. White of Maine, acting Senate Minority Leader, and Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, House Minority Leader, met with the group, as well as Chairman Harrison E. Spangler, of the Republican National Committee and other Party leaders. Mrs. W. Glenn Suthers, of Chicago, presided.

MacArthur's Nephew Rebukes Voluble Henri-Haye in Lisbon

LISBON, March 10 (AP)—Douglas MacArthur, 2nd, diplomat nephew of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, gaunt after internment in Germany, was in no mood for friendly small talk recently when he met well-fed Gaston Henri-Haye, former Vichy Ambassador to Washington, a witness reported here today.

Mr. MacArthur, former Secretary of the U. S. Embassy in Vichy, met M. Henri-Haye when the exchange liner Gripsholm docked here with Vichy diplomats from the U. S. They had known each other well in Paris.

M. Henri-Haye, known in Washington gossip circles for his repeated complaints that his dignity and rank were not sufficiently recognized, was quoted on landing as saying that "the American Government didn't accord me the attentions a diplomat should expect." (Henri-Haye and his entourage were held on a luxurious Pennsylvania estate, pending the exchange.)

Soon after he landed, M. Henri-Haye saw Mr. MacArthur in the Aviz Hotel in Lisbon, it is said. The witness said the Frenchman rushed up to Mr. MacArthur smiling, and opened this conversation:

"How are you, mon cher MacArthur? You have indeed lost a lot of weight, mon cher . . ."

"You wouldn't be surprised if you remembered that I am just out of an internment camp in Germany," Mr. MacArthur replied grimly.

"But certainly, certainly you must realize that we diplomats run some risks . . ." M. Henri-Haye continued.

"Indeed we do," Mr. MacArthur declared, "but nothing can justify that Vichy should have handed us over to the Germans from their own internment camp at Lourdes."

"You know France was occupied, and there were certain legal points . . ." explained M. Henri-Haye, no longer smiling.

"You would have probably lost weight yourself too, sir, if we had handed you over to the Japanese," Mr. MacArthur came back, as M. Henri-Haye retreated.

(The Nazi-controlled Vichy radio reported that M. Henri-Haye had been received by Puppet Premier Pierre Laval for a talk and luncheon at a Paris Hotel today. An earlier broadcast said M. Henri-Haye and his staff had arrived "from Lisbon" this morning, after having been interned 15 months.)

Auto Union Backs Discharge Of Ford Wildcat Strikers

DETROIT, March 10 (AP)—Apparently with full sanction of union officials, the names of 10 Ford Motor Company employees who participated in a demonstration in the Rouge Plant aircraft building were blotted permanently from the pay roll today.

The discharges and indefinite suspensions of 10 other persons were meted out at a hearing which ended yesterday. The hearing was attended by Richard T. Leonard, National Ford Director for the United Automobile Workers (Congress of Industrial Organizations); Joseph Twyman, retiring President of Ford Local 600 of the union, with which the employees were affiliated; and Earl Bowers, aircraft building representative of the local.

The company said it would after R. J. Thomas, U. A. W.-C. I. O. President, had asked Local 600 officials to take "drastic and effective action" in connection with the disturbance and an unauthorized work stoppage Tuesday which he said was "unjustified" and in violation of the union's constitution and no-strike pledge.

The discharged and suspended employees were accused by the company of using "riotous methods" Wednesday in protesting disciplinary action taken against three workers charged with violating shop rules. A Ford spokesman said 250 employees stormed the Labor Relations Office, causing considerable damage, and beating a plant guard.

The crackdown was the first since Mr. Thomas announced a new policy adopted by the U. A. W.-C. I. O. International Executive Board for dealing with wildcat strikes.

The company said it would "continue to bend over backward to observe to the letter the union-company contract," but it would "no longer tolerate rank hoodlumism disguised as unionism." Six U. A. W.-C. I. O. committeemen were among the 10 discharged, Ford officials said, and five committeemen were included in the 10 "suspended pending further investigation."

Mr. Thomas said the unauthorized stoppage in the plant coreroom resulted from a dispute over production standards which previously had been agreed upon by both the company and the union.

Tighter Grips In Rations Urged

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Mrs. W. Glenn Suthers of Chicago, President of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs, declared yesterday that the Administration should enforce the ration program much more strictly.

But enforcement need not mean tighter Government control, she told a press conference.

She said that Office of Price Administration rationing regulations are inequitable because getting the food you want depends on "whom you know."

Declining to say whether by this she meant "black market" operations or political pressure, Mrs. Suthers declared she held the present Administration responsible for the conduct of the rationing program.

Trying to get food beyond set ration amounts is not unpatriotic, Mrs. Suthers said, because "if it's available people will try to get it."

She predicted that angry women will emerge from American kitchens in November to help sweep the Roosevelt Administration out of office, voting Republican because they've "lost their trust" in the Administration.

Colombian Cabinet Is Reorganized

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 10 (AP)—Acting President Dario Echandia reorganized the Colombian Cabinet March 7, naming new Ministers of War and Economy and shuffling the remaining ministerial assignments in a move to clear the decks for the designation of an ultimate successor to President Alfonso Lopez.

President Lopez already has announced his intention of retiring shortly and it is expected that his resignation will be submitted formally at a forthcoming extraordinary session of Congress.

The new Cabinet includes all former members except Finance Minister Carlos Lleras Restrepo and Labor Minister Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, both of whom have been mentioned as probable Presidential candidates. Both are now free to press their candidacy.

Newcomers to the Cabinet are Gen. Domingo Espinel, Army Chief of Staff, who was named Minister of War, and Carlos Sanz de Santa Maria, Mayor of Bogota, who was appointed Minister of Economy.

● New Arrivals! ●
Manhattan Spring Pajamas in attractive new patterns and colors
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl • Worcester

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

THIRD NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN STREET at HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

New Spring Manhattan Shirts
• in patterns
• in whites
• waiting for you at
Haynes
1502 Main St. • Springfield

The WORLD WIDE LISTENER brings you
Constructive Ideas on World Problems
Now in pocket-size format—issued quarterly—this magazine brings you the authoritative comment of speakers appearing on programs of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation (WRUL). It's filled with valuable information for students of international affairs.
Praised by United Nations Leaders
Messages of good will have been received by the World Wide Listener from the Belgian, British, Norwegian, Greek, and Chinese Ambassadors, the Australian Minister at Washington, and many others.
World Wide LISTENER
PARTIAL CONTENTS
A Bridge Between West and East—By Hon. Jan Masaryk. Radio Profiles—No. 1—Field Marshal Smuts. The March of Freedom—A comparison of Views—By Henry A. Wallace and Wendell Willkie. Know Your Allies—No. 1—China—By Lin Mousheng. Invention and Post-War Jobs—By Charles F. Kettering.
SEND 25c for Current Issue
World Wide Broadcasting Foundation
133 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
I enclose 25c for current issue of the WORLD WIDE LISTENER
Name
Street
City and State
For Service to Humanity—Non-Profit

Alhambra Hotel
The center of convenience in
MIAMI, FLA.
LATE SEASON
rentals for March and April
W. EARLE SPENCER, Manager

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS MARCH 15
Deposits received by mail

SEEDS & BULBS
FOR THE HOME GARDEN
Implements • Fertilizers • Trees • Shrubs • Plants
Landscape and Orchard Service
Ask for our catalogue
LEXINGTON NURSERIES, Inc.
1265 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
LEXINGTON, MASS.
Telephone: LEX. 1700

Coming to NEW YORK?
600 bright, attractive rooms . . . 600 baths
ROOM RATES Single from 2.80 Double from 4.00
We bid you a warm welcome to the George Washington. Modern in everything except . . . old fashioned hospitality. Convenient to Times Sq., Radio City, amusement and shopping centers. Convenient to all transit lines.
Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"
A Carter Hotel
HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
Home of the famous "23" Room
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE at 23rd ST.

Costs less to Own the best!
Quiet May
OIL HEATING
See phone book for dealer's name

Even if you have no checking account,
PAY YOUR INCOME TAXES BY CHECK!
use FIRST NATIONAL Register Checks
★ Your own personal check—made out and signed by you.
★ No checking account necessary.
★ Only 10c a check for amounts up to $100.
★ Provides a record of payment.
★ Available at all our offices.
The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON
1784 ★ 1944
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Here's Rest—Relaxation
Good food—modern hotel comforts—recreation — charming surroundings. "Sugaring Off" Parties Mar. 15 to 25.
Train and Bus Direct to Hotel
A. Gordon Moody, Manager
The NORTHFIELD
EAST NORTHFIELD MASS.

SUN-RIPENED
Babijuice
PRONOUNCED BABY JUICE
ORANGES
LOADED with JUICE

Congresswomen Halt Cut In War-Center Facilities

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10 — Women members of Congress were instrumental in defeating an attempt by Representative John Taber (R) of New York, to cut a $127,000,000 appropriation for community facilities in war centers in half.

Three of the seven Congresswomen made floor pleas for the child day-care section of the appropriation and it was disclosed that two more had made appeals in committee in behalf of mothers employed in jobs essential to the war effort.

Representative Margaret Chase Smith (R) of Maine, told of visits she has made to care centers as a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee and Representative Mary T. Norton (D) dean of House women, spoke in their behalf as "one who organized day nurseries in the last war."

The Congresswomen were not successful in an effort to remove a $40,000,000 limit imposed on federal day-care expenditures by Congress last July. Removal of the limit was ruled to be impossible in an appropriation bill, though the women members had predicted in committee that failure to remove the limitation "would mean a total collapse of the child-care program."

The first deficiency bill in which the $127,000,000 Lanham Act funds are provided, includes money for "schools, child-care centers, hospitals, venereal disease centers, water supply, sewage systems, recreational facilities, sanitary facilities, garbage disposal, and out-plant facilities in the form of commercial structures." Allotments are made to local communities which plan and run the facilities.

The committee report on the bill showed that about 65,000 children of nursery and school age are now being cared for in child-care centers provided under the Lanham Act. It has been estimated by various Government departments that between 400,000 and 1,000,000 children need such care if the nation's manpower budget is to be met.

There is no Federal aid program for children under two years of age. The Thomas bill setting up such a program has never been passed by the House.

At present, about half the cost of day-care projects is being paid by local communities and through fees paid by parents, averaging 50 cents a day.

Mrs. Florence Kerr, who directs the Lanham Act child-care program was attacked by Representative Taber as former Assistant WPA Administrator under Harry Hopkins. "All of you know about the efficiency with which the operations of WPA were conducted," he told the House.

NWLB Seeks White House Nod on Steel

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—A subsurface American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations rivalry for prestige has intensified the campaign to smash the "Little Steel" formula so much that the National War Labor Board has decided to seek some White House guidance.

In brief, the NWLB will attempt to learn whether the Administration is prepared to have a showdown now with labor on wage ceilings and, if so, how to proceed.

This was learned today as the steel industry opened its fight to have the C. I. O. Steelworkers' 17-cent wage demand thrown out of panel hearings on grounds that it is contrary to existing wage policy.

The A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., both of which are represented on the NWLB, have a common objective of dumping the "Little Steel" formula or, at least, raising the 15 per cent limitation. But, being rivals in the organizing field, they are apprehensive of one another about a grab for standing among the workers if the drive succeeds.

Union prestige enters the picture because of the possibility that one union's case may be used as the battering ram to smash the formula. One alternative possibility discussed is to throw the whole issue into a general hearing and make it a free-for-all. The forum would be opened not only to labor and industry, but to the OPA and other government agencies, as well as the general public, either as individuals or through organizations and institutions. Some NWLB members favor having Congress take on this chore, including the decision.

Signs multiplied that only expert maneuvering and stalling can postpone the showdown much longer. The A. F. of L. members of the NWLB, in executive session, called up their motion to revise the "Little Steel" formula on the same day (Wednesday) that a panel opened hearings to determine the procedure and scope of handling the C. I. O.'s steel wage demands. The big procedure question is whether the panel and the Board will even consider the 17 cent demand in view of the acknowledged fact that it cannot be granted under the existing policy.

Food for Hungry Fliers

United States Rubber Company

Emergency Cooking Outfit

This collapsible container made of asbestos fabric impregnated with synthetic rubber is used by the United States Army and was developed for them by United States Rubber Company. It is carried by airmen for emergency cooking. Use of this container during postwar period offers many solutions to campers.

Bridges Urges Time Limit On Power Grants

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Unless a limit is set upon the duration of the President's wartime executive powers, says Senator Styles Bridges (R), of New Hampshire, "American democracy is finished."

"Shall Congress continue to make the laws of the land," he asked in a Senate speech yesterday, "or shall that central task be transferred, in large measure, if not entirely, to the Executive? Shall Congress, as the most direct and most sensitive instrument of the popular will, be permitted to play its constitutional role, or shall it be reduced and degraded into a blotter for the thoughts and wishes and purposes of the Executive Branch?

"I dare to pose the matter so sharply because I consider the issue too vital for doubletalk and evasion. What we have witnessed in these critical years is not simply an attempt of the Executive to influence and shape legislation. It has been, in effect, a consistent attempt by the Executive to legislate."

Senator Bridges declared that it was "one thing to examine, and take exception to the conduct of the Legislative Branch of constitutional government," but "quite another thing to emasculate its functions, to undermine its influence and to chip away its constitutional powers, duties and prerogatives, one after another."

"I propose, therefore," he concluded, "to join in introducing legislation with the purpose of defining the time element in all war powers and setting a clear and unequivocal limitation on the exercise of those powers.

"I believe Congress should act on this matter before it becomes another political football to be kicked around by the partisans of expanded and well-nigh unlimited Executive authority."

Bombing Defended as Way To Speed End of War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—The appeal by 28 churchmen and other leaders to halt the bombing of Nazi cities containing war installations got an answer here today from the Board of Directors of Freedom House. "What greater hope could we give our enemies," they ask, "than to proclaim a doubt about using all available means to defeat them?"

"The available means are, regrettably, horrible and uncivilized," the statement continues. "The precedent in war has, throughout history, been that the aggressor dictates the weapons and the terms with which that war is conducted. The Axis in this war has imposed upon the civilized and peace-loving nations weapons and methods for which they were physically and psychologically unprepared, and for lack of which they came close to extinction.

"It was the Axis which made the concept of total war a reality. It was the Axis which made clear the fact that among their enemies there was no distinction between soldier and civilian."

Sought World Domination

Taking issue with the demand for "absolute certainty" that Allied raids from the air will shorten the war, the statement refers to testimony from those directing the offensive that the bombings, through destroying production, disrupting transportation and decimating the Luftwaffe, "weaken the capacity of the whole country to continue their war for world-domination."

"The signers also call for 'repentance' on our part," it comments. "We submit that repentance could only be in order for our failure to prevent this war."

"Many of these signers were conspicuously silent when the civilized world was aghast at the bombing of Rotterdam after the Dutch had agreed to an armistice and at the machine-gunning of refugees on the roads of France, Belgium, and Holland after these countries had ceased to be belligerents.

Started by Germany

"What moral justification is there for their statement now? The fact that our capacity for bombing has outdistanced that of Germany in 1940 has nothing to do with the principles involved.

"The principles involved lie behind the question: Is our Christian civilization—faultily though we may serve it—worth saving? Most of the citizens of the United Nations believe that it is, and that we must meet physical weapons with superior physical weapons.

"The issue that peace-loving peoples face is that of destroying the enemy or disappearing from the stage of history," the statement holds, adding, "their stern resolve is to win another chance for a better performance."

Wendell L. Willkie is one of the members of the Board of Directors.

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—"The best military judgment is that to end the war as speedily as possible this bombing is necessary," Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Boston, Mass., said last night in replying to a statement issued March 5 by 28 clergymen and writers decrying Allied obliteration assaults on Germany.

Bishop Oxnam, Secretary of the Council of Bishops of the Methodist Church and Chairman of the Advisory Committtee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, spoke over the "March of Time" radio program.

The statement condemning the bombing, which appeared Sunday as a foreword to an article in the official publication of the American Fellowship of Reconciliation, included the signatures of the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick and Dr. John Haynes Holmes of New York, Dr. Oswald Garrison Villard of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Rev. Dr. Henry H. Crane of Detroit, Mich.

Referring to the statement, Bishop Oxnam said: "These gentlemen speak for a minority. There is a duty to reply."

Place for Objectors

The Boston clergyman said he could "understand the Christian who looks upon war and says, 'I cannot as a follower of Christ participate in it.' Most conscientious objectors are courageous men and are willing to take the consequences that flow from their objections. . . .

"It may strike my brothers who signed this statement as somewhat strange that my chaplain son, who is on the Anzio beachhead tonight, should at his men's request have administered holy communion in battle," Bishop Oxnam said, continuing:

"These men were in bomb craters and in near-by foxholes under constant artillery fire. The shells that sought them out were made by civilians in the cities being bombed. The planes that strafed them were manufactured in these centers our bombers seek out now by day and night. Would these clergymen increase the shells and bullets? The conscientious objector fails to recognize that he is as responsible for the results that flow from his refusal to use force as the conscientious co-operator in this war is responsible for the results that flow from his use of force. . . .

War Preferred to Fascism

"I believe subjection to Fascism is more degrading and destructive in the long run than war, hideous as war is. . . .

"The best military judgment is that to end the war as speedily as possible this bombing is necessary.

"I hate war. And like other fathers never open a telegram these days without hesitating. But I want a world free from Fascists. I want to be certain that my son's sons do not march a generation hence. I believe victory is essential to that end and that these bombings are a revolting necessity."

At the same time Freedom House, an organization with a free world as an objective and claiming the membership of Wendell L. Willkie, Bishop Henry Hobson, and Dorothy Thompson, said in a statement issued by its Board of Directors that the protest of the 28 persons March 5 provided "a great lift to enemy morale."

Roosevelt 'Ends' Discussion Of Italian Fleet's Disposal

Continued from Page 1

is lend-leasing ships anyway to Britain.

The President was also queried today as to why it was necessary to keep on bombing Berlin as the United States Army Air Forces are doing when reports indicate it must already be demolished. To this he answered, how can anybody really know? He hadn't seen anybody from Berlin for several months, he added, amid general laughter.

He did say though that he had seen a Swedish Red Cross representative last night who had been in Berlin several months ago and who was reporting on United States prisoners in Germany who reported that at that time it was pretty bad.

Our day bombers are pretty satisfied with their results in recent raids, he added. But there certainly must be good military reasons for continuing bombing the place since that is what the U. S. A. A. F. is doing.

Just before closing his conference someone tried to draw the President out on the action of Puerto Rico's Lower House action in voting to remove Guy Tugwell as Governor. Amidst another burst of laughter the President asked, what did the Upper House do? And when told it has voted against removal, more laughter ended the meeting.

Badoglio Satisfied

NAPLES, March 10 (AP)—Premier Pietro Badoglio expressed gratification today at Prime Minister Churchill's statement on disposition of the Italian Fleet. A spokesman for Badoglio's Government said "the incident is closed."

Mr. Churchill told Commons yesterday that the transfer of warships to Russiai from either America or Britain, or from the Italian Navy, had been under consideration—but that the question of ultimate disposal of Italy's ships might not be settled until the war ends. He said "at present no change is contemplated" in arrangements under which Italian ships, with Italian crews, are cooperating in the war.

Move Under Way To Prolong OPA

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Administration measures prolonging the life of the wartime price control law in its present form were introduced March 9 by Chairman Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York of the Senate Banking Committee and Chairman Brent Spence (D) of Kentucky of the House Banking Committee.

The resolutions are expected to start a dispute about consumer food subsidies. Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R) of Michigan has served notice he will seek to outlaw such subsidies through a rider to the OPA legislation.

The Wagner-Spence resolution would prolong OPA one year beyond June 30, when the present Price Control Act expires.

Mr. Spence told newspapermen he agreed with President Roosevelt that continuation of the Act is necessary to prevent price chaos and to preserve the integrity of the dollar.

Argentina

Continued from Page 1

eral Ramirez addressed to the nation.

General Ramirez already had vacated the Presidential Palace and taken a private villa in Buenos Aires.

It was learned authoritatively that General Ramirez had advised the Court he had sent his resignation to General Farrell, together with a manifesto to the nation giving his reasons for the action. It was believed the Court probably would limit its acting to taking note of the communication without expression an attitude.

The Supreme Court recognized Gen. Ramirez as the head of the De Facto Government after the military revolution against President Castillo last June 4, and the withdrawal of General Rawson who held the office for two days.

General Ramirez' action in delegating his presidential mandate to Vice-President Farrell on Feb. 25 followed his Government's decision to rupture relations with the Axis.

Although General Farrell announced almost immediately his government would continue both the domestic and international policies established by General Ramirez, the sudden change in the presidential office led Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., U. S. Undersecretary of State, to declare that the American Ambassador at Buenos Aires had been directed to refrain from establishing official relations with the Farrell regime pending developments.

Chile announced, however, that she did not consider there was any question of recognition of the Farrell Government on the grounds it was a continuation of the Ramirez regime. Bolivia and Paraguay acted likewise.

[Dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, said it was reported from Buenos Aires that General Ramirez' resignation had placed the Farrell Regime in a difficult position.

[The Farrell Government has taken the position that General Ramirez had merely delegated his authority to his successor on account of ill-health, and that consequently no new issue was raised concerning its recognition by other nations.]

Argentina Confused

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Secretary Cordell Hull said today that the situation inside Argentina is in such a state of confusion at the moment that it defies intelligent or accurate comment.

The Secretary of State had been asked at a press conference to comment on reports that Gen. Pedro Ramirez had given his resignation to the Argentine Supreme Court and that the court was meeting to consider it.

One question raised here but without official answer was how such action by General Ramirez would affect the legal status of the present regime of the former Vice-President, Elmiro J. Farrell, who is now holding the Presidency.

Canada to Wait

OTTAWA, March 10 (AP)—Canadian diplomatic representatives in Buenos Aires have been instructed to "refrain for the present from any official contacts with administration of General Farrell," Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King said in the Commons.

Ickes' Arabian Oil Plan Seen Headed for National Dispute

Continued from Page 1

plexed by the proposal. Secretary Frank Knox deviated from Lend-Lease testimony yesterday to defend the $50,000,000 pipe-line scheme.

"We are building a pipe line in China now," he said. "This is the same thing. It is a military necessity."

James A. Moffett, oil man who was chairman until last fall of two companies holding important Persian oil concessions, attacked the proposal again yesterday.

The attack stems largely from fear of Government ownership and control in the world oil field.

Thus there is now extended into the international sphere the same apprehension which has distinguished domestic American politics since Roosevelt's advent.

Nations Need Oil

Mr. Ickes will probably present his formal case next week. On certain facts most people are now agreed.

All industrial nations need oil; the bigger they are, the more oil they need.

Practically every other major government, for reasons of national security, has imposed greater oil control, by regulation or outright ownership, than the United States.

The result is that the foreign oil business is not conducted on a free enterprise, competitive system, preferable as that might be to American interests.

World oil trade is conducted on a cartel system.

Several governments, like the British and Dutch, participate as direct operators; American oil companies are direct competitors with foreign governments.

In many instances American companies in the foreign field have had bargaining done for them by the State Department, or have received concessions through government intervention.

Many Big Problems

While an overall world oil agreement would be the ideal way of meeting the issue, short of that, the cartel system seems destined to grow.

Some of America's biggest oil companies in the foreign field, like those represented by Mr. Moffett, are ready to compete with all comers for world markets.

But this poses the question, too important to sidestep, of whether it is better to have international diplomatic dealings conducted by private companies with foreign governments, or by the United States Government itself.

All these subjects are involved in the Arabian oil deal.

Mr. Ickes has been on good terms with the American oil companies down to the present. Their mutual admiration has been the wonder of Washington.

Even the Petroleum Reserves Corporation, set up to handle such matters as this, was originally popular with the oil companies. Its proposal for the 1,200-mile Arabian pipe line has been approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Army-Navy Petroleum Board.

Oil Firms Suspicious

Oil companies, however, are now suspicious, on the ground that Mr. Ickes is seeking Government ownership of the Arabian pipe line and a greater degree of Government control of this and other extensions than has heretofore existed.

Under Mr. Moffett, 55 oil companies have joined in attacking the proposal.

The proposal, is defended, of course, by the American oil companies for which the Petroleum Reserves Corporation (PRC) has been negotiating.

Under the PRC agreeemnt, the American companies involved would maintain a reserve of 1,000,000,000 barrels of oil for the armed services, or one fifth of the total known reserves.

Coupled with the agreement are renewed charges of depleted American oil reserves. There seems a good deal of doubt about this. But it is generally agreed that the time has come to use more Persian oil now that the Mediterranean is open, rather than to run the war on United States Oil.

One of the big reasons, apparently for the proposed deal, is the desire of the United States to have a stronger bargaining power with Britain and Holland in the postwar oil allocation.

The American Government wants to sit down at the oil table with a strong hand.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, will head the American delegation to the oil talks with Britain, which will open as soon as preliminaries are out of the way.

Controversy On

Now the controversy has burst out over the Arabian deal.

The oil industry calls the Government-sponsored pipe line an unwarranted invasion of private enterprise which would put the Government into the oil business.

Mr. Ickes will doubtless argue that the PRC will not become an owner or part-owner of the oil property, which will be self-liquidating and ultimately privately operated.

Curiously, Mr. Ickes is being simultaneously attacked from the left for not having provided greater Government control, or ownership.

Theoretically at any rate, PRC was created to aid private American oil companies abroad, and to replace the half dozen agencies previously dealing with the matter to give a strong, coherent expression of America's foreign oil policy.

Sen. E. H. Moore (R) of Oklahoma, demanded an immediate Congressional investigation of the proposed Arabian pipe line and warned the companies participating—Standard of California, Gulf, and the Texas Company—that they have no assurance Congress will approve the deal.

Vandenberg Calls Article a 'Smear'

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan protested in the Senate March 9 that the War Department is permitting the circulation of "prejudicial and partisan" magazine articles to the troops at home and abroad through a service established by the Army War College.

Criticizing the circulation of what he described as a "smear" article entitled "General MacArthur, Fact and Legend," Senator Vandenberg told his colleagues:

"I think the War Department had better concentrate on the war abroad instead of the political war at home."

The MacArthur article, which appeared in the American Mercury magazine, was one of 10 which Senator Vandenberg said the Army War College library was prepared to send to the troops.

The Senator called the story "a smear article if I ever read one in my life and written for the purpose of making a definite attack on this American [MacArthur]."

Clandestine Schools Busy for Chinese

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10 — More than 100 underground Chinese schools are working "indefatigably" in Japanese-occupied Hopeh and Chahar provinces "to counteract Japanese slave education," the Chungking radio said in an English-language broadcast beamed to North America and reported by United States Government monitors.

These schools, conducted secretly by educational workers sent into the occupied areas by the Chinese Government, "serve to transmit government orders and disseminate authentic war news," and to carry on "despite great dangers," the broadcast said. It added that a number of the educational workers had been arrested and executed by the Japanese.

President Approves Ruling On Servicemen in Politics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—President Roosevelt today approved an Army-Navy agreement on participation of the armed forces in political campaigns: Members may accept unsolicited nominations or file candidacies, but none may "use his official authority or influence" for "affecting the course" of any election. They may vote and "express their opinions privately and informally," however.

Also today, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson hastily informed Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan that he agreed the War Department should be "scrupulously careful to avoid the official distribution of partisan or prejudicial material to the Army" and promptly abolished the recommended magazine-article service hitherto circulated by the Army War College Library.

Senator Vandenberg had objected that one of the articles recommended in a recent American Mercury magazine was a "smear" on General MacArthur.

The War Department's library bulletin had described the MacArthur article as "a comprehensive and objective appraisal of the General as Presidential timber."

Mr. Stimson's prompt action in abolishing the service indicated his sympathy with the Vandenberg viewpoint. Some observers believe Mr. Stimson was unaware of the service and its potential political possibilities.

The Army-Navy political "agreement," released by Mr. Roosevelt today, represents a sort of code for governing politics in the armed services in wartime.

Mr. Roosevelt said the regulations represented routine procedure. He added specifically that they were not directed against any individual.

Such permission, however, carries the qualification that political action shall not interfere with the performance of military duty. Further, service personnel will "not be permitted to participate in any way in political management or political campaigns," including speeches, articles, "or any other public activity."

Joseph C. Lincoln

WINTER PARK, Fla., March 10 (AP)—Joseph C. Lincoln, who passed on here today, was the author of scores of novels centering around the rugged New England Cape Cod section he knew as a boy.

Born at Brewster, Mass., on the Cape, Mr. Lincoln was an associate editor of the publication, League of American Wheelmen Bulletin, until 1899, when he moved from Boston to New York.

His writing career, which saw him turn out two-score works, really began in 1902 when he published his "Cape Cod Ballads."

Some of his other books were "The Old Home House," "Quahaug," "Extricating Obadiah," "Shavings," "Silas Bradford's Boy," "Cape Cod Yesterdays," and "Great Aunt Lavinia."

Mr. Lincoln, who lived at Villanova, Pa., maintained a summer home at Chatham, Mass., on the Cape.

Master of Tanker Given High Honor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—Commander John Lund, Master of the Pan American tanker, S. S. Pan Maryland, was honored at a luncheon held in the Waldorf-Astoria, and presented with the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal.

The presentation, on behalf of President Roosevelt, was made by Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, before 350 members and guests of the Propeller Club of New York.

After reading the Presidential citation dealing with his heroic rescue of 27 Norwegian seamen, Admiral Land paid the high compliment to Captain Lund by calling him "the salt of the earth"—"And I know of no higher compliment which can be bestowed on a man," he added.

Further honors were paid to Captain Lund by James Patterson general marine manager of Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company, who presented the skipper with the original drawing of a tanker on convoy at sea.

Eire Seeks 2 U. S. Ships To Aid Wheat-Carrying

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Irish Minister Robert Brennan called March 7 on Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius with a view to gaining American approval of Irish purchase of two United States registered merchant ships.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
BARROW STORES—CAFE
Birmingham, England

CARDIFF, WALES
The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 DEPARTMENTS
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

WEST END STYLES AT WEST KENT PRICES
The handsome fashion, floor invites comparison with any—up-to-the-minute for style and incomparable in value. Accept our invitation to wander round the store at your leisure.
MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY
KENT ENGLAND

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, Ryde, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, Winchester, etc.
Cobblestone and Quorn

Bournemouth, Boscombe, Southampton, Weymouth, Brighton, Eastbourne
Plummers
Plummer-Roddis Ltd
Hastings, Bath, Winchester, Yeovil, Andover
AT YOUR SERVICE IN ALL THESE TOWNS
DEPARTMENTS
Gowns Coats Costumes Blouses Millinery
Underwear Shoes Fabrics
Linens Furnishings Carpets Cabinets
Handbags Gloves Hosiery Needlework
Everything for Baby and School Girl
VISIT OUR RESTAURANTS AT
BOURNEMOUTH, BOSCOMBE and BRIGHTON
FOR LUNCH and AFTERNOON TEA

SAMUEL HALL LTD
EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
GLOVES HOSIERY
CARDIFF · WALES

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
Etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman.
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

GRANT'S
ALGA STREET CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter & Moore's
MITCHAM PRODUCTS
LAVENDER
Est. 1749

Pre-Cast House Additions Foreseen Coming After War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, March 10—Kitchens, bathrooms, sleeping porches, laundries, and garages pre-cast in single units to be fitted into preplanned spaces at the home building sites in only an hour or two are part of the prewar dreams of construction men which promise to become postwar realities at half their prewar prices, Henry J. Kaiser, expert in mass production, told the National Conference on Postwar Planning here today.

These evolutionary features of postwar housing, he said, must come to pass, and soon, if the nation is going to shoulder its responsibilities of housing the "considerable segment of the American people who have never been decently sheltered."

Because of the urgent need for postwar employment and for organizing, expanding and exploiting production to raise the income of all willing workers, Mr. Kaiser believed that prefabrication, plastics and other revolutionary methods and materials would sweep the postwar building fields.

Mr. Kaiser confirmed the many expressions of building experts at the conference that the vast building industry was never more alert to the need for improving its technique, and that everything is propitious "for a revival of building activity never before paralleled in the nation's history."

Need of Meeting New Challenge

"Many of us are aware," declared the West Coast ship builder, "that to the extent to which we fail to meet the postwar housing challenge, the Federal Government will be invited to take over the job which is fundamentally our own. For we have moved into that zone of social responsibility in which every responsible citizen can claim his share of that prosperity made possible by the social organization of which we are all a part."

Mr. Kaiser discounted predictions of static populations, of smaller families and diminishing marriages with the dragging effects that these trends would have upon the production of future homes. On the other hand, he emphasized the spreading out of families after the war, the vast demands for new homes from wartime marriages and the cessation of private building activities during the war as inviting a building revival of vast proportions when hostilities cease.

"Furthermore," he continued, "we are assured that there will be no repetition of that drab similarity which characterized the unhappy period when our forebears built block after block of brick and stone shelters with no more individuality than dread monotony. Today our architects, city planners and builders are not only ready but eager to build beauty as well as individuality and utility into homes."

Against Long Mortgages

He was opposed to extending mortgage payments over too long a period, but would encourage home buyers to pay off the mortgage as fast as possible. "There is something stable and sound in the outright ownership of property which gives durability to the social structure and keen satisfaction to the home owner."

Carl F. Boester, of the Purdue Research Foundation, advocated a concentrated training program to increase the numbers of "know-hows' after the war in the handling of new materials. After all, he said, there are 30,000 to 40,000 parts in an average house, and presumably the simplification and reduction in this number will be the process through which great economies will be made. This will entail more men skilled in research, manufacture and distribution, he added.

"Experience seems to indicate that the home-building industry has in the past been supported by from 6 to 15 per cent of the population of the country. The other 85 per cent have had to take what they could get. Those who are engaged in and responsible for the production of housing are the least qualified to find the answer to the problem, because they look at it in the light of their own wants instead of the very simple needs of the many. I'm not suggesting cheap material or shoddy labor, but merely a difference of degree in its application."

Declaring that the nation had come to the point where it cannot operate industry without relinquishing its hold on back stairs maneuverings, flank attacks and lack of frankness, M. H. Hedges, Director of Research of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, called for more free discussions and conferences of the Chicago type. David D. Bohannon, research expert of San Francisco, stressed the importance of fabricating homes on the building site rather than in the factory as a step toward economy in the small house.

Prefabrication to some extent will be adopted in 100 per cent of the postwar homes, declared John C. Taylor, President of American Homes, Inc., of New York City. What is not known, he said is the extent to which each home will be prefabricated. He was of the opinion that the introduction of new materials and uses of steel, glass, plywood, plastics, aluminum, and magnesium in building will make factory prefabrication of homes more economical and practical than site fabrication.

Thus, the Chicago Conference which closed its three-day sessions today, threw sharp focus upon widely divergent opinions held by the experts themselves on the proper approach to postwar building. Through these discussions there threaded the hope that by the time the war ends, a general program of building and rebuilding will have been drafted upon which the industry can concentrate for the benefit of the whole.

Yoicks and Tallyho, And Up Goes Price

ELKINS PARK, Pa., March 10 (AP)—There was little excitement at the auction of farm equipment on the estate of Joseph E. Widener until a 65-year-old, 16-seat tallyho, complete with a three-foot brass horn, went on the block.

Then the bystanders who had shown little interest in an assortment of wagons, sleds, chicken coops and harness, went on a bidding spree.

The price went up to $250 before the relic was knocked down to Lincoln Sharpless, Riding Academy owner.

President Gets Service Flag

Associated Press

Family Emblem Handmade

Mrs. L. H. Small of Nashville, Tenn., a Gold Star Mother of World War I, made by hand the above service flag which was presented recently to Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, Presidential aide (left), for President Roosevelt by Representative J. Percy Priest (D) of Tennessee (right).

Train-Dining Soldiers Eat First And Tourists Don't Go Hungry

Monitor Traveltalk

By M. LeTour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Everybody who travels knows that dining cars have gone to war. But dining cars crews on the Santa Fé—men carrying on the Fred Harvey tradition so intimately interwoven with the story of westward travel—claim they have never failed to feed a military group. That's a record they are proud of; it hasn't been easy to maintain.

Once recently Santa Fé's train No. 5, the Ranger, picked up several cars of soldiers when the diner's stocks were low. The steward began sending wires to agents along the line: "Buy eggs, butter, milk."

As the train reached each point the various items were taken aboard and by meal time enough was on hand to give the men all the "chow" they wanted. "America's best-fed travelers," the railroads call them.

Civilians who went West by train before 1876, the year Fred Harvey bought an old hotel at Florence, Kan., and transformed it into the first of the famous chain of eating houses fared incomparably worse than civilian travelers do now—even those who wait long at meal time when hungry servicemen come first.

350 Diners a Day

Stewards never know what to expect when they leave a terminal these days. A train sometimes starts out with 150 passengers only to pick up several cars of soldiers en route. Some Santa Fe trains between Chicago and the Pacific Coast serve 350 passengers a day in diners designed to seat 36 persons.

Although many Santa Fe trains now carry their own dining cars, instead of stopping as they all used to at Harvey Houses for meals, troop movements, transfers of construction workers, and extra civilian loads mean that full use is being made of the eating-house chain begun 40 years ago. A 2,500-mile-long dining table, this restaurant system has been called.

The manager at Newton, Kan., for instance, has a crew of five women he can depend on to come in whenever a large contingent of soldiers, sailors, or Marines arrives. At Winslow, Ariz., a group of 25 young women whom the manager calls Victory Girls stands ready to help at any hour of the day or night, when called on.

At Gallup, New Mexico, the entire force, except for the head waitress and two captains, is made up of Navajo Indian girls from a near-by mission school.

Plenty of Servicemen

The eating houses make a rule of setting their tables long before the trains get in. The appetizers, salads, fruits, and jams are already at each plate. Savory kettles are ready. Then the typical crowd arrives—an avalanche of hungry young Americans in uniform. A sample G I dinner may include baked chicken, fruit juice, salad, vegetable, potatoes, bread, and beverage.

Altogether, counting civilians as well as military travelers, the dining-car business is gigantic, and so is the restaurant end. Santa Fé's 80 Harvey dining cars are doing approximately 200 per cent more business than before the war.

U. S. Urges Plugging of Leaks In Eire of Allied Troop Moves

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 10 (AP)—The United States has asked neutral Eire to close the German Legation and the Japanese Consulate as an anti-espionage measure to protect Allied troop movements in Northern Ireland.

Although a note presented late in February by David Gray, U. S. Minister to Eire, contained no ultimatum and no demand for Southern Ireland bases, rumors arose that such demands had been made. A "Stand to" by Eire's army was ordered along the Ulster Border from Feb. 25 to Feb. 28.

The British Government approved the American note, but the United States is handling the job of trying to plug this information outlet to the Axis which has been a source of worry to Washington and London for years.

News of the development reached Belfast early this week, but transmission was banned by British censorship until today.

One account said that following a conference with Mr. Gray at which the note was presented, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera immediately had the Irish Minister to Washington, Robert Brennan, contact President Roosevelt.

The President was reported to have assured Mr. Brennan there was no question of force and that the note simply was a request as a matter of urgency that something be done against the activities of Axis establishments in Eire.

Prelude to Invasion

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Reports that the United States has requested neutral Eire to break communications with the Axis possibly indicated today a new step in Allied efforts to hinder the flow of information and supplies to Germany preparatory to the invasion.

The State Department and the Irish Legation here refused to discuss the reports.

Krug of the WPB To Answer War Call

WASHINGTON March 10 (AP)—War Production Board Vice-Chairman J. A. Krug—for whom a special draft review committee said it would have granted deferment if it had been requested—has asked the Production Agency to seek no special consideration for him and he expects to be called "very shortly."

The WPB official said he has been in touch with his draft board at Clinton, Tenn., and will take his physical examination within the next two weeks. He is a resident of Norris, Tenn., and formerly was power manager of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The special committee on Government workers' draft deferment earlier this week turned down all but seven of 245 requests made by WPB for deferment.

WPB has 17,000 employees, and the 245 who were also family heads, were selected from 700 nominated by department heads.

Subchaser Rescued By Canadian Navy

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, March 10 (AP)—Rescue of a United States Navy subchaser and its crew of 20 men, adrift in the stormy North Atlantic for 23 hours without communication or motive power, was announced today by the Royal Canadian Navy.

A statement by Naval Service Headquarters said a Canadian minesweeper threw a line to the disabled vessel and towed it to shore after sighting a distress flare at 5 a. m., on a cold and rough morning.

The American ship first ran into grief when a drifting log smashed its steering gear. Before it could call for help, the radio system went dead, and while trying to make port through heavy seas it ran out of fuel.

Bricker Says Real Aim Is To Beat New Deal

CHICAGO, March 10 (AP)—Division among party leaders is "the only thing that can prevent a Republican victory" at the polls this year, says Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

"But as for me," Governor Bricker said in an adddress last night, "I am personally more interested in defeating the New Deal and its absolutism than I am in being elected President of the United States."

The three-term Ohio Governor, declaring that "Democrats are coming into the Republican Party by the millions," asserted that the "basic issue of our time is whether one man or one party shall permanently regiment 130,000,000 Americans, or whether they shall continue to govern themselves through time-tested institutions of self-government.

"Our American system was intended to be a government of and by laws. Under the New Deal, it has become a Government of and by men. During the past 11 years those in power in Washington have permitted this nation to be blown off its course by the winds of absolutism, emanating from Europe. They lost faith in the capacity of our people to govern themselves. . . . They literally sought to manage, regiment and dominate the political, social and economic life of all the people."

Governor Bricker, who addressed the John Ericsson Republican League, suggested that "positive action" on four fronts is required "if this country is to purge itself of one-man or one-party rule." He said "needless bureaucracy" must be eliminated through a new administration; policy making should be left to Congress; centralization of power in Washington must be ended, and the people must be "given the facts on every issue" so they can express their will.

Dies Charges Smear Attack On Congress

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas of the House Committee on Un-American Activities March 9 accused the National Lawyers Guild, the C. I. O. Political Action Committee, and the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties of engaging in a campaign to "smear" Congress.

Their motive, the Texan said in a speech in the House, was to undermine the confidence of the people in democratic government.

"Behind this concerted attack," Mr. Dies stated in answering a recent Lawyers Guild attack on his Committee, "is a sinister force, a carefully thought-out scheme for undermining the confidence of the American people."

Charging that the three groups had undertaken "a propaganda campaign" intended to persuade the public to believe that a majority of the members of Congress "secretly want" an Axis victory, Mr. Dies said the "smear campaign" against Congress "is well-organized and concerted and highly financed."

The Texan called the National Lawyers Guild "a Communist dominated organization," engaged in attacks on the Dies Committee, and on Representatives Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia and John E. Rankin (D) of Mississippi, who are not committee members.

The Political Action Committee, which the Dies group now is investigating, recently sent letters to congressmen attacking Mr. Dies, he said in naming Harry Bridges as "a moving figure" of the Action Committee.

Irvin S. Cobb

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—Irvin S. Cobb, who passed on here today, was a widely known humorist and writer.

A native of Paducah, Ky., he was forced to leave school for financial reasons at 16 years of age, becoming a cartoonist for the Paducah Daily News. He soon became a full-fledged reporter and was editor at 19. His first years in newspaper work included a column for the Louisville Evening Post. Then he went to New York and hit upon the humorist vein that later won him most of his acclaim.

However, he continued working also as a general news reporter on New York papers until going overseas early in the 1914-18 war, representing the Saturday Evening Post.

On his return from the fighting fronts, he earned his reputation as a lecturer and commentator, witty and pungent on people and things.

By 1936, he estimated he had written 60 full-length books, more than 300 short stories, such as those around his "Judge Priest" character, and as many as 5,000 feature articles. He also appeared in several motion pictures.

His honors included the Order of Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor, honorary Litt. D. degrees from the University of Georgia and Dartmouth College, a major's commission in the Army Intelligence Reserve Corps, from President Harding, and twice a Kentucky colonel.

In 1900, he married the former Laura Spender Baker of Savannah, Ga., who was with him when he passed on. They had one daughter, Elizabeth.

Travel

FREE COLOR FOLDER ON

Southern California

Previews the new Southern California now in the making—for you

The same year-round sun, peaceful deserts, indolent beaches and silent peaks up near the sky. All with a new meaning now, dedicated to Victory.

From green valleys flow rivers of orange juice, to keep English children alive...oceans of gasoline for bombers, to keep all children safe. Beaches made for play now witness myriad Victory Fleet launchings. Deserts echo the rumble of tanks, and rattle of guns, as our boys train for Victory.

Yes, a new Southern California in the making. You can't see it now. You can, when the guns cease firing. Hasten that day.

BUY WAR BONDS

Buy, save...and *mark* some for Southern California. As you mark them, see what each will buy, after the war...with this free, color folder to help you see and plan. Send for it *now*.

This advertisement sponsored by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors brings you a wartime message from the citizens of the County's rich agricultural and industrial areas and of its famous cities—Beverly Hills, Glendale, Hollywood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Monica and 182 other communities.

All-Year Club of Southern California, Dept. 6-D
629 S. Hill St., Los Angeles 14, California

Please send me information to help me plan a postwar vacation in Los Angeles County and Southern California.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

(Please print name and address)

Copyright, 1944, by the All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd.—a non-profit community organization.

Hotels and Resorts

Chicago

ALLERTON HOTEL
1000 Outside Rooms
is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago. . . . located away from all "loop" noises, yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections. . . . transportation passes the building . . . 15 general hotel floors and 7 floors reserved for women.
ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot.
Dining Room, Cafeteria and Shops in the building.
Rates: Single $2.00, Double $3.00 up
701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

Michigan

DETROIT LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath from $2.50 Single

Indiana

"Perpetually New"
HOTEL VENDOME
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA
300 Rooms—Single from $2.75, Double from $4.50, Samples from $5.50
Spacious Banquet, Private and Convention Accommodations. These rooms with Lobby and Coffee Shoppe are Air-Conditioned.
"Air Conditioned Bedrooms"
Charles J. Scholz, President

Oregon

Hotel Benson
PORTLAND, OREGON
Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

Los Angeles

2 CAN LIVE AS CHEAP AS 1
HOTEL GATES
LOS ANGELES
6th, Figueroa and Wilshire
RATES: $2.00 Day Up, With Bath

KIPLING HOTEL
In beautiful residential district. 15 minutes from downtown. Near 9th Church. Fireproof garage in basement.
$2-$4 Day—With Bath
4077 W. 3rd ★ LOS ANGELES

Arizona

The PIONEER HOTEL
TUCSON "the Sunshine City"
FIREPROOF
Steam heated. Air cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden . . . Sun Deck. Rates from $5.00 per day single and $7.00 double.

EL CONQUISTADOR
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
in the Land of Sun and Saguaro
American Plan
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Charles A. Doherty, Mgr.

SANTA RITA HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere.
Nick C. Hall

Canada

VANCOUVER, B. C.
SYLVIA COURT HOTEL
Facing the Ocean
WALTER H. ROBERTS
Managing Director
"Dine in the Sky"

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL
LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.

NEW YORK'S HOTEL
EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager

NEW YORK'S HOTEL
GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence

WASHINGTON'S HOTEL
ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital

MARIA KRAMER HOTELS

New York City

QUIET
DO NOT DISTURB!!
No rationing of quiet and charming rooms in Midtown New York. 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station, in midst of private parks. 600 rooms with tub or shower.
SINGLE with BATH from $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from $3.50
Early Reservations Suggested
AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT
Guy P. Seeley, Manager

HOTEL Tudor
IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
304 EAST 42ND STREET · NEW YORK

.....half way between Radio City and Times Square
HOTEL Knickerbocker
120 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK
$2.50 - $3.50 Single . $4, $5, $6 Double

The Christian Science Monitor
for its balanced, intelligent presentation of the world's important news.

THE BILTMORE
for its appreciation of the tastes and requirements of busy travelers.
RESERVATION OFFICES
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Mass.
Telephone: Hubbard 2222
333 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
Telephone: Central 1711
MADISON AVE. • 43rd • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Adjoining Grand Central and Airlines Terminal
Member of REALTY HOTELS, INC., New York
David B. Mulligan, President
George W. Lindholm, Vice-President and General Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL Knickerbocker
On the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY
Off-season rates now in effect. European plan. Spacious sun decks, lounges, all facilities. Write C. H. Landow, Mgr.

the SHELBURNE
NEED A GOOD REST?
Spend a week or so at The Shelburne. Spacious rooms and sundecks. Boardwalk a'light again! Improved transportation. FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL. Attractive Winter Rates. ON ATLANTIC CITY'S BOARDWALK.

✦ To enjoy leisure and
✦ independence during
✦ your visit in New York,
✦ accept the hospitality of
✦ The BARCLAY
✦ 111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
✦ William H. Rorke, Manager
✦ For Reservations Call
✦ HUBbard 2222
✦ 80 Boylston Street, Boston
✦ Little Building

Back the Attack *with* MORE War Bonds

Texas

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI
JACK WHITE, OPERATOR

Louisiana

New Orleans' Finest
THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Tuesday

Greater Boston

HOTEL HEMENWAY
OVERLOOKING THE ENTRANCE TO BOSTON'S BEAUTIFUL FENWAY
Only one and a half blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church
NO LIQUOR—FREE PARKING FOR GUESTS' CARS
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for 28 Years
HEMENWAY ST. AT WESTLAND AVE.: MAKE IT YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

The MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
Attractively Furnished Suites
By Day, Week or Month
GUEST ROOMS from $3.30 Single, $4.40 Double
GILBERT JOHNSON, Mgr.
At KENMORE SQUARE
5 Minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

HOTEL KENMORE
Kenmore Sq.
Subway and busses for all points at the door. 10 min. walk to The Christian Science Mother Church.
$3.85 up single
$5.50 up double
EDWARD BRYCE BELL
Gen. Mgr.

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Finest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great hotels*. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30, double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

The Home Forum

How to Find Your Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ARE you one of those patient home-seekers who have trudged the streets of some bustling city in search of a home, only to be confronted again and again with a sign reading, "No Vacancies"? Does the problem seem to be where and how to find not only the right place, but any place at all? And have you become resigned to believing that you must wait for some change in conditions before finding the home you need?

Those who are faced with the necessity of finding living quarters might try to analyze their thinking and desires, as a first step toward finding the home which certainly awaits them. Are they seeking a vacancy? If so, they seek in vain, for there are no vacancies in Mind, God. A vacancy would imply that there is some spot, no matter how small, in the infinite realm of Mind that is not already filled by the all-pervading presence of Mind—of Love. To believe this would be to admit that divine Principle is less than infinite, and therefore is imperfect.

❧ ❧ ❧

Instead of looking for a vacancy, let us follow the counsel of Christ Jesus (Matthew 5:25), "Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison." Let us come to terms with our adversary—with this opposing suggestion—and joyfully admit that it is true that error has no home, in us or anywhere; that it is never in the right place or in any place at all; that it is always looking for a shelter which it can never find; that it has always been vacant and void of any substance and always will be. But man, as the perfect and complete expression of universal divine Love, can take no cognizance of any such thought as "vacancy."

Perhaps the suggestion tries to gain entrance to one's thinking in another guise. It may say: "You must move; even though you have a place, it is not the right one. You could be happier somewhere else." Then it is that we must stand firm in calm assurance that mortal mind, restlessness, fear cannot move us; that the only move is that which is directed by the progressive law of God. On page 283 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, we read that "Mind is the source of all movement, and there is no inertia to retard or check its perpetual and harmonious action."

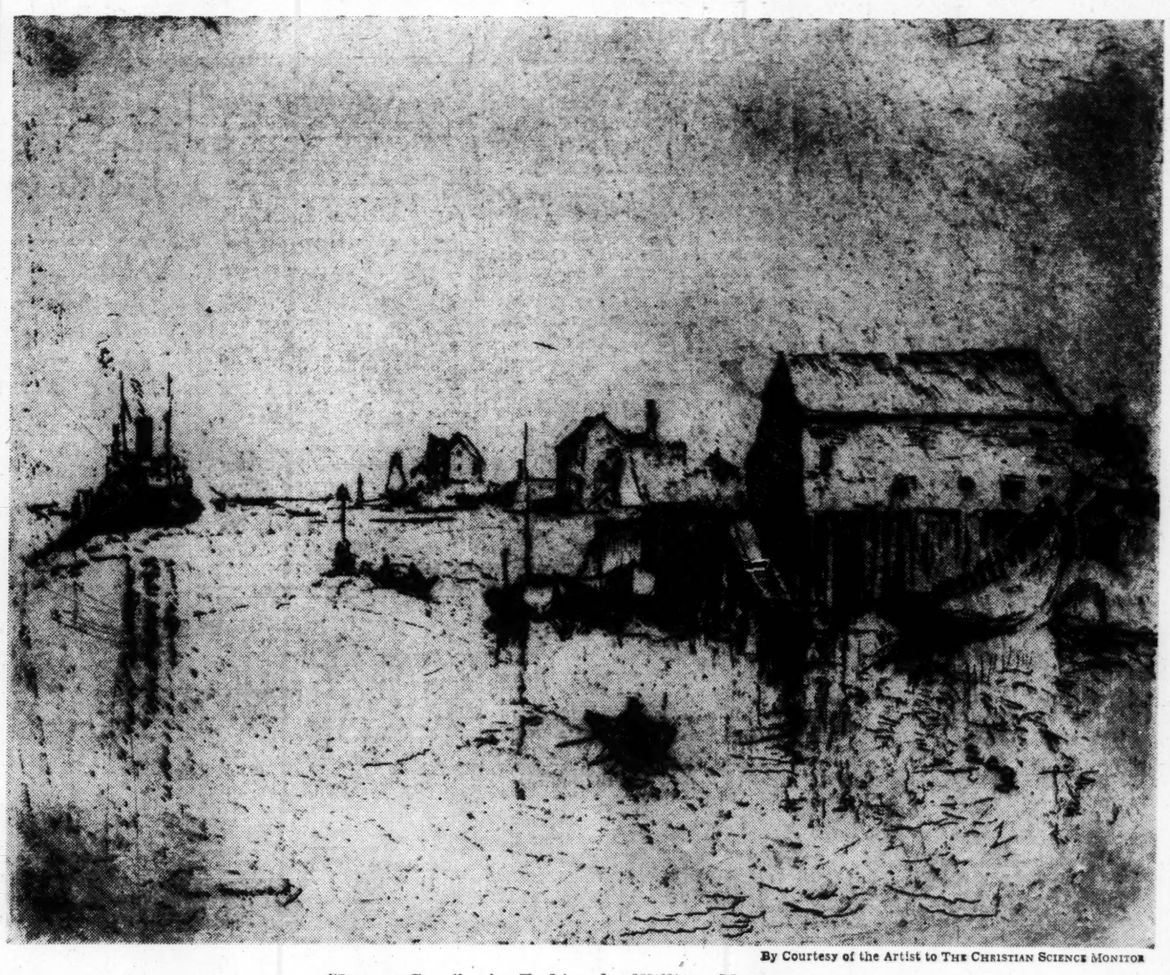
❧ ❧ ❧

A student of Christian Science was confronted recently with the inconveniences of inadequate living conditions. After spending some time in a rather impatient and most exhausting search for a better material home, with only spasmodic declarations of Truth, she became somewhat discouraged. Finally the situation in the home where she was then living became so discordant that she was compelled to do something and do it quickly. She saw that only by consistently rejecting the suggestion of inadequacy as it came to her consciousness would she see its nothingness. So instead of working along the lines of knowing that a vacancy somewhere would be available for her, she worked to know that error could not make her believe in a discordant home; that she was in the place where Mind meant her to be; that that was the only place she desired, and it was not material but spiritual. Needless to say, in a few days, a harmonious and beautiful home was found.

On page 413 of Science and Health we read that "the act of yielding one's thoughts to the undue contemplation of physical wants or conditions induces those very conditions." Constant searching for something which we only need to see more clearly as already ours, and much discussion as to the difficulty of locating oneself or anyone else in the proper environment, open wide the door of thought to doubt, discouragement, and frustration. A rumor is nothing, unless believed. Its only reality or power lies in the credence given it. As suggestions of lack and confusion knock at the portals of our thinking let us dismiss them quickly. Let us turn the lie upon itself, until its nothingness is proved and it falls by the wayside.

Christ Jesus said (Matthew 6:8), "Your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him." What we need primarily is not a material abode, but the serene, uplifting knowledge that we are in our rightful place now, and that this place is spiritual, complete, and harmonious.

Gratitude for our present home, regardless of how void of all incitement to gratitude it may seem to be at first glance, is a steppingstone to a clearer realization of the truth that there is but one place, and that place is where God is, where good is. Good makes its own environment, enjoyable and satisfying, and in this understanding, harmonious human surroundings can be demonstrated.



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"IN THE COVE": *An Etching by William Meyerowitz*

AN ETCHING, to be a good one, must contain the following elements: an economy of line; an excellent design; structure, including those big sweeps of direction which lead the eye in and out of the picture; a clear and simple message, and quality of line. No one can define quality exactly, but all good works of art must have it to endure. The quality of certain artists' work is so apparent that we have come to cognize it like handwriting. Leonardo da Vinci had a modulated line, flowing in and out of the form with softness but with resoluteness; Dürer's line was like sculpture—very firm—every fold of the form worked with realistic angularity; Rembrandt's line breathed, like the music of Beethoven, warm and human.

In Mr. William Meyerowitz's etching, the line has an atmospheric quality. It catches the form and follows it for a time; then there is a space which lets in the air, as in the distant line of the shore. It is low tide. The little tender in the distance, that useful member of the fishing fleet, makes trips across the cove, bringing oil and water to every boat before it starts on its journey. The prevailing calm in this print makes it pleasant to remember.

Shellers' Weather

SPEAKING OF weather, at Sanibel Island, off the west coast of Florida, there exist only two sorts of weather: Tourist Weather and Shellers' Weather.

Tourist Weather is what the hotel advertisements offer hopefully to the traveler for three hundred and sixty-five days of the year. It is what the Northerner expects to have when he comes all the way down to Florida; and of which, surprisingly enough, there is usually plenty, in a "good season," anyway—sunny, calm, clear days with only enough breeze to keep one comfortable while strolling along the beach.

A long stretch of Tourist Weather enables the Shellers to catch up on their homework. Only then have they the time to write letters, sort the laundry, read a little, or indulge in other pastimes such as the writing of these few paragraphs.

On those balmy, sunny days when the tourist is so busy sun-bathing, swimming, sailing and fishing that he has no time to write the family more than a post card, the Sheller comes out toward evening for a quick dip and a walk, scanning the sunset for signs of a big wind or a storm coming up. For, to the Sheller, a storm signal coming in over the radio is a cheering message; storms bring in the best shells.

❧ ❧ ❧

Sanibel Island is placed magically amidst shelving coral reefs which shelter many unusual, if not rare, groups of molluscs and gastropods. Therefore, it is haunted by a rapidly increasing group of shell-collectors, some of whom are authentic conchologists, others merely people who love shells for their beauty alone, with no professional interest or knowledge. Some are idlers who need the bait of a prize just around the corner, to lure them into taking their daily exercise. But all are known locally as "Shellers."

The weather enters into the matter specifically in this way: the best shells are the ones whose inhabitants are still alive. These have the best color; they are usually perfect in form with no signs of beach wear (used in a sense quite different from a Fashion Show of Beach Wear!), nor are they marred by sun bleaching as those which have been empty and rolled by the waves for some time before being beached. And live deep-sea shells can be found only in two ways. One is by dredging, which is out for the duration. The other is by being loosened by a storm which tears them from their beds amidst the sponge and other marine growths along the reefs.

A big blow from the right direction will roll them up on the tide to be pounced upon by the Shellers. Often they lie, dirty bits of sponge and weed over which the tourists walk blindly; or, if fastidious, step over deliberately, fearing to soil good play shoes by stepping on such messy wet lumps. There they lie, but not for long, before being eagerly picked up and torn apart by a knowing Sheller. "A pectin! Is it a lemon pectin? Oh, dear! Not even an orange—just a dark red one—but, anyway, it is a double and perfect." On he moves, eagerly hoping the next will be the coveted lemon pectin, a lion's paw, or a junonia, the rarest prize of all.

❧ ❧ ❧

Twenty years ago, a junonia was worth four hundred dollars until, according to the shell curator of a certain Natural History Museum, "some fool began picking them up on a Florida beach." Now they can be bought from any collector for around five dollars; for all these shells have their price. Some, like the common double cockles, may be only five dollars the bushel and the market a novelty goods factory in Miami or New York City; while others bring a dollar or two apiece from the tourist trade, or from disappointed Shellers whose vacation has ended before the sea has contributed a free sample of a certain variety or color to complete his collection.

As the floor of the ocean is constantly changing, species of shells become rare or more common according to their position on the reefs. It wasn't that "some fool" suddenly noticed the junonia for the first time on a Florida beach; it was because the shifting of the junonia beds suddenly caught the incoming, instead of the outgoing tides.

❧ ❧ ❧

So on Sanibel, as far as the weather is concerned, the Shellers have all the breaks. It is all grist to their mill, fair weather and foul. And so have the bird lovers. For the island is further enriched by a bird sanctuary. And always there are new groups of birds arriving and departing, as migrations stop for a rest and a good meal en route South and back North again. The stormier the weather, the more food there is for the sea-food lovers and their cries are shrill above the sound of the waves. Then out come the binoculars and the handbooks, and the Shellers look with wonder at people who can waste their time in such ways.

FLORA HARRIS

Vermont Farm

Here bird calls to bird
Repeating the ancient, inviolate word.
Here the grass
Is like hope, lifted up
As you pass.

Here the sky after rain
Is like a face
Calm, beautiful,
After fear, after pain.
Here, the heart, like a flower,
Opens wide
In the quiet of the hour.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

In the Shop of the Castle Locksmith

AT FOURTEEN I was apprenticed to a locksmith. In a musty little shop with windows set in stone walls two feet thick, this deaf old man made iron locks, hammered and chased by hand. They were not the modern locks that we know, but the ancient warded kind that might have been designed by Martin Luther's father. Each was different. They were decorated with chased or engraved designs, sometimes fauns and mythical animals cut out of thin strips of iron and standing free. He spent at least a month on castle locks. To open them he made letter keys. If the customer's name began with "B," he made the bit of the key in the shape of a "B" and designed an elaborate set of wards to match.

Warded locks, the old smith taught me, are the second oldest in the world. Nobody knows when they were invented or by whom. And he might have added that there had been little improvement in them.

He showed me how on a very simple principle he could make an endlessly complicated lock. A ward is a ring on the inside of the lock, centered on the keyhole. The key must be notched to slip over it. By adding concentric wards of different heights and notching the key to match, one can make a formidable affair. The inner wards are cut off near the lower end of the keyhole so they cannot be seen by anyone peering in, but a good smith with a lock pick can make short work of them.

The smith also made an occasional puzzle lock, the kind that the French made popular in the fifties. These were padlocks closed with a cylinder. On them were four—usually four, although I have seen as high as eight—rings on which were engraved the letters of the alphabet. The trick was to turn the rings until the letters spelled a word, whatever word the smith or his customer had selected. There was a groove on the barrel and a corresponding groove on the inner surface of each ring at the back of the chosen letter. Only when the letters were in line would they fit into the groove and release the shackle that held the lock.

"These letter padlocks," the smith insisted, "are the safest in the world. They were used on couriers' dispatch boxes." I used to wonder how long it would take to open them if the recipient forgot the secret word; years, I suspect, because there are over three million combinations of four-letter words.—From "Unlocking Adventure," by CHARLES COURTNEY. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

From an Observation Post on Boston Common

ON MY WAY back through Boston, I dropped in at the Public Library to pay my respects to Lindsay Swift, the Library's editor, and historian of Brook Farm. . . .

Swift said, "Look here, I think you are the man we are looking for. We've just bought a lot of old French and Mediaeval Latin manuscripts at the Ashburnham sale in London and we can't read them. Won't you take the job of cataloguing them?" The word "manuscript" had for my ears a compelling charm it has never lost. Within a week I had taken the required civil service examination, was installed at a desk in the Catalogue Room . . . and had become, for the rest of my life, with no warning, intention, or spiritual preparation, a Bostonian. . . .

While at the Library, I had written a couple of papers for the *Atlantic Monthly*, an essay on Jane Austen and an article on the English Dictionary of National Biography, which had just been completed. One morning I found on my desk . . . a note from Bliss Perry. If I would consider becoming sub-editor of the *Atlantic*, would I look in on him that afternoon?

Would I?

During three months in Boston I had read local history. As I rounded windswept Brimstone Corner, where Tom Appleton suggested a shorn lamb should be permanently tethered, passed under Peter Bonner's spire that Henry James called perfectly felicitous, and gazed up the brief acclivity of Park Street to the golden dome of the Bulfinch State House, my heart swelled with the sentiment of the past. To port, spread the Common, where, through three centuries, the history of the town had unrolled *coram populo*, where all could see. To starboard, the row of red-brick Late-Georgian dwellings had housed not merely Boston's best, but her very best. John Lothrop Motley, United States Minister to Austria and England, historian of the Dutch Republic; the Quincys, Edmund and Josiah; mayors, presidents of Harvard, polished writers, leading citizens. At the top, facing the State House, stood, four-square, the mansion of the great George Ticknor. I had read Ticknor's *Letters and Journals*, and could see in my mind's eye the long library, dominated by the bust of Scott, where he had written his monumental *History of Spanish Literature*, still held in high regard on Morningside, and where he had corresponded intimately with Presidents of the United States and leading authors of England, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain; even more intimately with numerous Duchesses and one King—the studious John of Saxony.

Turning halfway up the hill, I climbed two flights of stairs and found myself in the engaging presence of my old chance companion of the hack, Bliss Perry. B. P., as he was called in the office, was something new in *Atlantic* editors. He had forsaken the Neptunian beard of Lowell, Fields, and Scudder, even the important mustache of Howells, Page, and Aldrich, the last with points waxed as fine as the points of his epigrams. He had returned to an earlier, more classic, New England model; he was, in short, clean-shaven. This in those days gave a literary man a notable distinction. . . . With less interest in politics and the world's work than Walter Page, his immediate predecessor, he was achieving for the magazine a kind of ripe academic humanism, warmed by a note of mellow good-fellowship with contributors and subscribers alike. It did not take long for B. P. and F. G. to come to an understanding and, in less time than it takes to tell it, I was signed on to occupy that observation post, looking out over Boston Common, which, with one remove from Number Four down to Number Two, I have occupied for four decades of peace and war, and peace again, and war.—From "Under the Bridge: An Autobiography," by FERRIS GREENSLET. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Rainbow

Behold! A handle woven of seven strands
Spanning the sky and planted on the land;
With it the long kind fingers of the sun
Lift the drenched world, that it may dry again.

GODFREY YOUNG

Vision

Who think of little things will never know
The long, broad, deep assurances that spring
Only from sun and stars and afterglow,
The rich, brown furrows of their laboring.
Walls cannot shut the mountains from their sight,
Nor smother quite the boom of surf on sand;
Riders of storm exult in rains that write
Their signature of silver on the land.

There is a larger majesty that strides
This earth, not alien to the ones who keep
Communion with all wonder that abides
In freer spaces, in the seasons' sweep.
Upon their brows they wear the width of skies,
Great as the greatness which confronts their eyes.

DOROTHY QUICK

A First Essential to the Enjoyment of Poetry

TO UNDERSTAND poetry is a vain ambition. That which we fully understand is the part that is *not* poetry. It is that which passes our understanding which has the secret in itself. There is an incommunicable grace that defies all attempts at analysis. Poetry is like music; it is fitted, not to define an idea or to describe a fact, but to voice a mood. The mood may be the mood of a very simple person,—the mood of a shepherd watching his flocks, or of a peasant in the fields; or, on the other hand, it may be the mood of a philosopher whose mind has been engrossed with the most subtle problems of existence. But in each case the mood, by some suggestion, must be communicated to us. Thoughts and facts must be transfigured; they must come to us as through some finer medium. . . .

The poet may weave his story of the most common stuff, but "there's magic in the web of it." . . . He does not construct a work of the imagination,—he makes our imaginations do that. That is why the fine passages of elaborate description in verse are usually failures. The verse-maker describes accurately and at length. The poet speaks a word, and Presto! change! We are transported into a new land, and our eyes are "baptized into the grace and privilege of seeing." Many have taken in hand to write descriptions of spring; and some few painstaking persons have nerved themselves to read what has been written. I turn to the prologue of the "Canterbury Tales"; it is not about spring, it is spring, and I am among those who long to go upon a pilgrimage. A description of a jungle is an impertinence to one who has come under the spell of William Blake's

"Tiger! tiger! burning bright
In the forest of the night."

Those fierce eyes glowing there in the darkness sufficiently illuminate the scene. Immediately it is midsummer, and we feel all its delicious languor when Browning's David sings of

"The sleep in the dried river-channel
where bulrushes tell
That the water was wont to go warbling so softly and well."

The first essential to the enjoyment of poetry is leisure. . . . To enjoy poetry, you must renounce not only your easily besetting sins, but your easily besetting virtues as well. You must not be industrious, or argumentative, or conscientious, or strenuous. I do not mean that you must be a person of unlimited leisure and without visible means of support. I have known some very conscientious students of literature who, when off duty, found time to enjoy poetry. I mean that if you have only half an hour for poetry, for that half hour you must be in a leisurely frame of mind.—From "The Gentle Reader," by SAMUEL CROTHERS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

How Does Christian Science Heal?

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer—a manner of thinking—based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at $5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by MARY BAKER EDDY

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated: "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member who can afford it to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Japanese Fleet Believed Hiding in 'Back Yard' for Decisive Fight

Allies Urged to Set Up Colonial Commission

Postwar expansion of Caribbean group projected as possible spoke in wheel of peace—National survey indicates majority of college faculty members favor broader unit to aid dependent peoples.

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston

Postwar expansion of the Allied Caribbean Commission to supervise colonies in that area was cited this week as a possible spoke in the wheel of peace, envisioned in the latest national survey of college faculty groups whose majority favored, however, an "International Colonial Commission."

Polled by the Universities Committee on Postwar International Problems, most of the discussion groups on 42 campuses favored the broader commission to help dependent peoples everywhere achieve political and economic equality.

The determination of colonial policies, read one typical report, "will be the criterion by which millions of people will judge the moral, political, and economic principles of the major members of the United Nations.

"For all the world, it will indicate also whether reasonableness, democracy, and peace, or selfishness, autarchy, and war are to rule future international relations."

Early Decision Urged

Agreeing on the need for an early establishment of policy, most of the member groups showed preferences to have the proposed commission an integral part of an effective world organization, but failing this, they urge that it be constituted as a separate international agency with a permanent secretariat and technical staff and adequate funds.

As a very minimum, it should be empowered to gather information and publish period reports on progress in every colonial area toward self-government, the survey found.

A large number of groups favor the commission to receive petitions from indigenous dependent peoples and to investigate their alleged grievances and make recommendations.

Some groups would go further and give this commission direct control over all dependent areas, either through direct appointment of the responsible administrators or through a system of mandates. In the latter case, they would prefer to have the commission empowered to allocate and recall mandates and to fix a schedule on which the dependent people may progress to a co-ordinate status with other members of the community of nations.

Regional Plan

Other groups propose co-operative regional arrangements for administering colonial areas. In addition to the Caribbean Commission, for example, a joint supervisory commission might be appointed for the islands of the Pacific by Australia, China, the United States, and New Zealand.

No matter what form the supervision of dependent areas takes, the groups agree that such areas should be developed as rapidly as possible toward equality of status with noncolonial areas. Whether the suzerain during this interval be an international government, an international colonial commission, a mandatory power responsible to an international agency, or an individual state or group of states, it should accept as duties such obligations as the following:

1. To educate the dependent people for self-government and eventual political equality.
2. To preserve native cultural autonomy.
3. To avoid invidious racial or religious discrimination.
4. To provide and maintain decent standards of living, health, education and civil liberties.
5. To stimulate, but not exploit, the economic development of the area for the long-range welfare of both that area and the world.
6. To maintain equal-trade rights for all nations, including equal access to raw materials and markets.

Independence for All

With almost no exceptions, the Committee's groups agree that the right of a dependent people to independence is the proper concern of the community of nations.

Further, the colonial power is an interested party apt to sustain practical and psychological loss from conceding independence and apt to underrate both the inconvenience occasioned by its regime and the ability of the dependency to survive unaided, it was held.

With an international body acting as arbiter, a dependent people would be encouraged to constructive endeavors that would enhance and demonstrate their fitness for self-government rather than to agitation and nonco-operation which are likely to do neither.

The groups recognize, however, that in spite of these advantages, the colonial powers among the United Nations will be hesitant, to say the least, about transferring their colonial responsibilities—and advantages—to a new and still untested international agency. Many groups urge the practicability for an interim period of a revitalized mandates system with the concept of trusteeship playing a central role.

India Cited

Two out of every three groups regard imminent danger of a disastrous civil war as sufficient ground for withholding independence. Most of those who reject this criterion mention that they have the case of India specifically in thought. They point out that a suzerain may encourage or at least tolerate conditions that would probably lead to civil war in order to have that danger as an excuse for not relinquishing control. Some groups mention the difficulty of determining in advance the degree of probability of serious internal conflict. One or two urge that it might be best to let the conflicting groups fight out their differences and thus get them settled. One group asks if the possible danger of civil war in this country—a danger that proved all too actual—should have invalided our claim to independence in 1776.

The groups, in their response to the colonial question, which is Problem 9 in the Committee's series, are unanimous in holding that the United States, while avoiding both its old isolationism and the new temptations of imperialism, should accept the responsibilities of a mandatory power if it is requested to do so.

Or, on the other hand, if a more direct system of international control is organized, the United States should collaborate fully, accepting its fair share of responsibility for the government and protection of dependent areas in the years after the war.

Associated Press From United States Navy

Japanese Too Late in Trying to Get Away

Ships caught in Truk Harbor seek to escape attack by United States Navy carrier-based planes on the enemy's Caroline Islands base. Two of the ships, and probably three, are burning from the bombing. Eten Island is in foreground, Moen Island in background.

Far-Flung Allied Search Fails to Locate Warships

Yamamoto's boast of dictating terms of surrender at the White House wiped out by steady attrition of Nippon's naval strength—Sea might of America mounts as Japan's declines.

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N., Retired
Naval Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Where is the Japanese Fleet—the fleet which Admiral Yamamoto boastfully declared would convey him to Washington to dictate terms of capitulation in the White House?

Two years ago this Fleet was the third or, perhaps for the moment, the second strongest naval force in the world.

In the intervening months determined American attack has resulted in an attrition that has reduced Nippon's naval strength to such an extent it no longer offers battle. In fact a far-flung air search thus far has failed to locate any Japanese naval units other than a few light vessels in Japan's outer-defense perimeter.

When Tarawa was attacked it was considered possible that the Japanese Fleet would attempt to intervene, and it is understood this possibility exercised a controlling influence on the availability of ammunition for bombardment purposes, and in some measure contributed to the heavy loss experienced by the assault waves.

Since the capture of Tarawa, United States planes have thoroughly scouted the entire Truk-Rabaul-Tarawa area without sighting the main Japanese Fleet.

The search recently was extended to Truk itself—supposed to be Japan's "Pearl Harbor" of the South Seas. Later a sweep was made through the Marianas Islands.

Fleet Probably at Home

No Japanese fleet appeared.

In all probability the Japanese Fleet is harbored in home waters, although some units may be in Camranh Bay in French Indo-China and some may be at Singapore, conceivably as intended insurance against an amphibious thrust against Malaya by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Early in the war, the Japanese Navy possessed sufficient strength, supported by holding the initiative, to attain temporary successes. Then came a series of reverses—Guadalcanal, Coral Sea, Midway, the rest of the Solomons, the Aleutian repulse, New Britain, Tarawa, Kwajalein, Eniwetok, and the defeats in New Guinea.

The Japanese plan met its first setback when its air arm proved vulnerable to attack. After Japan's initial stock of hand-picked pilots had been expended without competent reliefs being made available, the ratio of plane losses became fantastic.

It soon became apparent that in the matter of surface ships Japan had good reason to avoid contact except under exceptionally favorable conditions, as its ships were at a disadvantage in technical equipment and lacked the supreme zest for victory that always has characterized the United States Navy.

Two Weaknesses Exhibited

These two weaknesses have been exploited constantly to the continued disadvantage of the Japanese with the result that they now have insufficient air power to man their island bases and utilize the mutual-defense feature, and their Fleet has become unbalanced through very heavy losses in the cruiser and destroyer categories.

Another decisive factor contributing to Japan's predicament is its lack of merchant shipping. United States submarines have added appreciably to the toll of shipping taken by surface craft and air forces, with the result that an estimated one third of Japan's merchant marine has been destroyed.

The United States has evolved an amphibious offensive that must be a cause of utmost concern to the Japanese. The ease with which it has overrun defenses that were considered impregnable undoubtedly has been instrumental in forcing the Japanese to decide on shortening their circle of defense thereby permitting a concentration of available naval and air strengths.

But, even so, the Japanese are faced with the necessity of deciding between endeavoring to hold the prized conquests of vital materials so easily acquired during the opening months of the war with its extensive and vulnerable lines of communication and retiring behind the line they considered they would be able to hold before their ambitions outran their good judgment.

Loss of Islands Expected

Very probably along with the shakeup in Japanese officialdom resulting from the raid on Truk there went acquiescence to the inevitable loss of any and all island outposts the Allies may see fit to assault, and the correlated decision to husband Japanese naval and air resources against the most propitious opportunity to strike a crushing blow. The new Navy Minister, Admiral Shigetara, has announced that the Navy is determined to carry on the war "with unshakeable confidence in victory."

It would appear that this "confidence" must be born of a faith that Japan's Navy will fight in its own front yard, in waters that are familiar, and with planes from the airfields of the homeland backing it up. Such would be the ideal setup, and in contrast the enemy would be laboring under the disadvantage of being thousands of miles from the facilities of a base and would be entirely dependent on carrier air strength.

As long as the Japanese Fleet exists, Allied use of Chinese ports cannot be depended on. The Japanese are well aware of this fact, and should not be disposed to expose its fleet to destruction.

On the other hand, the only way the Allied advance can be stopped is through the destruction of its naval forces by Japanese attack.

Torn between two conflicting methods of procedure, it remains to be seen what move the Japanese will make. Its Navy has lost "face" by having abandoned thousands of Army men scattered throughout the island outposts, and relations never too cordial between the Army and Navy certainly have not been improved. It may well be that consequent bickerings will result in a decision to throw all available resources into one last desperate attempt to stem the relentless tide of Allied advance through the outposts which once figured so prominently in Japan's plans for security.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Soviet Baltic Protest Shelved by U. S.; Guerrilla Units Harass Nazis in North

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—Russia's criticism of the United States for permitting representatives of the Baltic States to continue their activities here, will not be officially heeded in Washington, it was indicated at the State Department today.

The Russian attack, contained in the Soviet semiofficial weekly War and the Working Class, expressed surprise that the United States allowed certain persons and groups to operate in America "who call themselves representatives of the Baltic republics, and disseminate anti-Soviet propaganda, especially in the form of Embassy bulletins."

At the State Department it was pointed out that on July 23, 1940, the day after Russia formally absorbed Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia into the U. S. S. R., Sumner Welles, then Undersecretary of State, formally declared that the United States, in line with its settled policy, could not recognize the absorption of territory by force or threat of force.

Since that time, Latvia and Lithuania have continued to maintain Ministers in Washington and Estonia has kept its Consul General.

Full Privileges Enjoyed

Although the Baltic nations did not, as did so many other occupied countries, set up governments in exile, these representatives in Washington have continued to enjoy full privileges, just as has the Soviet Embassy.

If the Soviet Embassy, for example, was free to distribute an article, which it just did, by Ilya Ehrenburg, sometimes characterized as "that blazing voice of outraged Russia," outlining Soviet intentions toward Germany, the Baltic Ministers were equally free to circulate their views concerning external and internal problems of their countries.

Although no change in relations with the Baltic Ministers here seems to be impending, it is admitted that a large question of principle remains to be reviewed here and applied in connection with the Baltic States.

The conclusion has been inescapable for some time that Russia considers its affairs with the Baltics a closed book. The Russian position is simply that they went into the Baltics, freed the people, let them form their own independent Soviet republics, and then admitted them to the U. S. S. R.

"Free Choice" Disputed

The Russians insist, though they certainly meet no unanimity of opinion regarding this, that the choice of the Baltic people was a free choice, and that it thus must be respected. Baltic representatives claim the Russian-directed plebiscites were far from free expressions.

Since the Russians want this to appear to be their final word, and since the present American position is one of nonrecognition of this fait accompli, it is clear that a basic controversy exists.

It is taken here that the Russian outcry in War and the Working Class is simply a nudge in an effort to get the United States to hurry up and reconsider its Baltic position.

Reconsideration might be easy, except for the fact that many Americans feel that, among other things, they are fighting for the liberty of smaller nations and they cannot escape the feeling the Baltics have a place in that picture.

Moreover, there are in the United States about 500,000 Lithuanians, 90,000 Latvians, and 6,000 Estonians.

Although it cannot be said sentiment within these groups is closely unified there is assumed to be more of those inclined toward democracy than toward Communism.

The activity of these democratically inclined Balts tends to influence official American moves.

The British position in regard to the Baltic States and their Ministers is somewhat more complex than the American position. Until August, 1942, British policy paralleled American nonrecognition, but at that time the British brought out their long delayed diplomatic list.

This did not include the representatives of the Baltic States in the list of recognized countries, but did include them in an appendix in which they were listed as "persons personally accredited to His Majesty the King." Their names and titles were given, but the country they represented was omitted.

Largely Peasant Talk

Dr. Alfred Bilmanis is the Latvian Minister to the United States: Povilas Zadeikis is the Lithuanian Minister, while Dr. Johannes Kaiv is the Acting Consul General for Estonia.

Considerable interest exists in Washington concerning the internal political sentiment in the Baltic States. It is recalled by State Department men who have spent some time in those countries that in the main they are agricultural lands, peopled with peasants.

In the case of Latvia it is pointed out that much was accomplished in the way of land distribution between the two wars, so that even prior to the Russian seizure the old Baltic baron hold had been largely broken, and the chief interest of the peasants was simply in holding onto their lands.

In Riga, it is true, there had been immense industrialization, even before 1914, and a strong Leftist sentiment unquestionably existed among the working classes.

Since the successive waves of Russian and German occupation, however, little is known about basic sentiments of the people.

German Sympathizers Fleeing From Baltics

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, March 10

The flight of Nazi carpetbaggers from the Baltic States as a result of the Russian drive into Estonia was described by Estonian and Latvian refugees recently arrived here.

Wealthy persons and those friendly to the Germans are seeking to flee to the Reich and are selling their furniture and possessions for cash, they said.

Local women are replacing German civil officials who are being removed from posts where they hitherto had been thought indispensable and put into defense organizations.

Local men generally are disappearing into the woods or crossing the Baltic Sea to escape being called up by the Germans.

Maquis Fight For One Goal: Free France

A detailed description of the activities of the French resistance movement, or "Maquis," is provided in the following cabled dispatch, the second based on the disclosures of a French Partisan who made his way into Switzerland in search of supplies. The first article appeared yesterday.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 10—The men of the Maquis (French resistance groups) are fanatical patriots. Much has been said about the leanings of the Maquis toward Russia or toward the West. But so far as can be judged by the small cross-section of Maquis men interviewed, such inclinations play a secondary role, their chief interest being France and fighting the Germans.

Admiration is often expressed by the Maquis for Russia as a military power, but usually it includes a reservation that France has its own path to follow. The opinion that Gen. Charles de Gaulle should be more independent of the English also is heard frequently.

The Partisans of the Maquis are not the bearded warriors found in Yugoslavia. They shave often and take considerable care of their scanty wardrobes so they can circulate among civilians without attracting too much attention.

Partisans Fight on Skis

During the past winter, many Partisans fought on skis, as their counterparts did in Yugoslavia.

Their automatic weapons usually are of German origin, whereas their small weapons are French. In one French region recently investigated, Allied weapons were unknown.

Recently in St. Claude, four big wagons of food and weapons for the German garrison were standing awaiting transport by French soldiers under German command. The Germans were standing around watching the horses. Along came five men from the Maquis in French uniforms. They fed the horses, scrubbed them and then drove them off to the Maquis with the supplies. The Germans thought they were acting on German orders.

Nazi Raid in Vain

A vain German raid on the Maquis to recapture the supplies followed in short order.

Many Maquis men have read in the newspaper, La Suisse of Geneva, about acts of brigandry, robbery, and murder by fierce, savage-looking men called "Partisans." the civilized, gentlemanly French Partisans object to being thrown into the same category with these bandits who are just serving own interests. The true Partisans never offend against morality and decency, never rob or commit acts of violence except for political or military reasons in the service of their country.

One of the most important Partisan accomplishments which does not seem to have been reported in the international press heretofore was the destruction of German transport between Dijon and Besancon. A train was derailed and in addition to the matériel destroyed, 870 Germans were killed.

STOCKHOLM (AP)—One of the world's strangest guerrilla armies, composed of Russian parachutists, rebellious Balts and German deserters, is harassing the Nazis behind their Baltic defense lines as the Red Army presses them ever-harder from in front.

The Russian parachutists have been dropped in undetermined numbers with the sole purpose of harassing Germans behind the lines. The Balts are seeking to avoid Nazi military and labor service. The scattering of German deserters and others are simply sitting out the war.

They are poorly equipped, with probably nothing more formidable than machine guns, but may prove exceedingly valuable as the Russians continue to advance.

Widespread resentment has been caused by the German scorched-earth preparations, especially by the policy of mining everything conceivably useful to the Russians. Even prisons and concentration camps are being mined.

Voluntary Basis Claimed

For greater security the Reichs Commissioner, Heinrich Lohse, dubbed the "King of the East," moved his headquarters overnight to Riga Castle from a villa he had confiscated on a Baltic sea strand 20 miles from Riga.

For a long time the Germans have been organizing SS legions in Estonia and Latvia, maintaining the fiction of enlistments on a "voluntary" basis, but Lithuania is still holding out against an SS legion for that country.

The result of the German effort to organize a legion in Latvia is still obscure, but in Estonia 70 per cent of the 1925 class group, called upon to register recently, did so. Of the 5,300 who registered, 4,400 were held fit for military service and most of them went into the SS.

Severe Penalties Imposed

This high response was partly due to severe penalties imposed for nonregistration.

How much popular support the Russians will have when they have re-established themselves in the Baltic States is difficult to estimate. Property owners and business interests suffered most under Soviet rule in 1939 and 1940.

Some tenant farmers felt benefits from the Soviet form of government and may welcome their return.

Curiously enough, about 2,000 Estonians are now fighting in the Finnish Army against Russia, although they are little disposed to fight for the Germans in their own country, informed sources say.

Movie Theaters Help Combat Spread of Child Delinquency

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

If bad movies were responsible, even in part, for juvenile delinquency, then conditions of delinquency would be uniform throughout the country, declares the Hays Office—or, in other words, the Motion Picture Producers & Distributors of America, Inc.

In a letter replying to criticisms of this type, Carl E. Milliken, secretary of the M. P. P. D. A., asserts also that "furthermore, the situation would have shown constant and uniform improvement step by step with the universally acknowledged improvement in the quality of motion-picture entertainment in the past 20 years."

On the contrary, he points out, conditions vary widely, and the differences occur according to the strength and character of overall community influence and "the extent to which religious, cultural, and educational leaders co-operate in a constructive program."

Theaters Can Help

Mr. Milliken believes motion-picture theaters can have a large part in this effort, and points out many instances where they are doing so with good effect. In a Connecticut community, for example, he reports, a motion-picture exhibitor with the aid of the juvenile court judge organized a "first offenders" club, whose monthly meetings are held at special theater matinees.

In Denver, Colo., an exhibitor furnishes juvenile court judges with theater passes to be given to youths on probation, whose conduct has been satisfactory. A Washington exhibitor, Mr. Milliken points out, sponsors annual father-and-son banquets; a Wisconsin theater manager organized a successful "kid symphony orchestra"; and others has promoted boys' bands, co-operative projects with churches, schools, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s.

Unjustified Censure

Because motion pictures are the favorite leisure-time occupation of most young persons, it is perhaps natural, Mr. Milliken admits, that critics should assume that any unfavorable situations in a city are due wholly or in part to the influence of motion pictures upon young persons in the audience.

However, he protests that this theory cannot hold water, and draws attention instead to the various drives for collection of scrap metal, waste paper, and other water materials, in which thousands of theater managers have aided by organizing groups of children and young people into effective patriotic bands.

Married Couples Are Given Chance To Live Alone and Possibly Like It

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Married couples with a yen to be all alone should see the Civil Aeronautics Administration about a job in Alaska.

The CAA announce that it wants 30 couples who are willing to live at remote outposts of the federal airways. Fifty couples, in all, will be hired. Twenty couples already are in training at Seattle, Wash., for the Alaskan work.

W. P. Plett, Supervisor of Airways in Alaska, is in Washington to recruit the personnel.

The idea of manning the outposts with married couples is prompted by the loneliness of the work. There are, however, many compensating features, according to Mr. Plett. For example, he told of personnel at one station landing a rainbow trout 50 inches long. The outposts are a "paradise," he said, for persons who like to hunt, fish, and take scenic pictures.

The basic salary is $1,620 a year for each person but overtime increases this to about $2,000. Thus, Mr. Plett explained, a couple can make $4,000 or more a year, with practically no opportunity to spend the money.

The outposts are used principally to supply weather information to planes operating in the Alaskan Area. About 90 per cent of the traffic now is military.

Service Insurance Totals Nearly $75,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Army personnel now have nearly $75,000,000,000 in National Service Life Insurance, the equivalent of more than half of all life insurance with commercial companies.

Living Costs Soar in China; Price of Shoes Now $69 Pair

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, March 10 The wholesale price index of necessities has risen 60 per cent in the last two months. In February it was 230 times as high as before the outbreak of war in 1937, according to a Government spokesman.

Government-controlled rice at present costs 40 cents per pound for medium quality and 80 cents for good quality. It is 205 times as expensive, in terms of Chinese money, as before the war.

Wheat flour is one dollar to two per pound, against 55 cents last December.

Salt is .98 cents per pound against 42 cents in December. Pork is $1.50, lard $2.20, and vegetables 63 cents per pound.

One small cake of low-quality washing soap costs $1.40. A pair of leather shoes cost $69. A pair of Chinese cotton-cloth shoes cost $5.25. One shaving blade costs $1.12 and an electric bulb $12.

Government spokesman, Minister of Information, Liang Hantsao declares, however, the solution of the price problem is still not impossible, in the sense of keeping any further increase within reasonable limits.

King Cites United States Air Officers

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, will award today on behalf of King George VI, decorations to seven United States officers, an American member of the Royal Air Force, and a United States Navy radio man, two of whom have been killed in the war and one missing.

The ceremonies, at the British Embassy, will be attended by high ranking officials of Government, War and Navy Departments and members of Congress.

Recipients of the decorations will include:

Maj. Walter B. Beat, United States AAF [missing in action], formerly Pilot Officer, RCAF, whose decoration will be accepted by his brother, John R. Beat, St. Petersburg, Fla. The citation states that: "the King has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Air Force Cross in recognition of valuable services rendered as a flying instructor."

Lionel F. Pelletier, Aviation Radioman, First Class, United States Navy, Fall River, Mass., the Distinguished Flying Medal.

"In June 1943," the citation said, "this airman was a member of the crew of a United States Navy aircraft which attempted to rescue the crew of a Royal Air Force Fortress aircraft which had come down in the sea. Unfortunately the rescuing aircraft hit a heavy sea and crashed. The survivors took to a dinghy. After drifting for six days this airman was saved by a rescue vessel, but his comrades all perished. He had participated in a very gallant rescue attempt."

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	8	56½	56¼	56⅜	
Adams Exp ½g	10	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
Addressog-Multi 1	4	22½	22½	22½	+1
Air Reduction 1a	7	42¼	41½	42¼	+ ¾
Alaska Juneau	14	6⅛	6	6	
Alb&Sisq 3.80e †	30	138	137	138	
Alleghany Corp	21	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	109	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝	+ ¼
Alleg pr pf	17	48½	48	48	— ⅜
Allegh L Stl .35e	1	27	27	27	
Al Chem & Dye 6	7	146½	146	146½	
Allied Mills 2g	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
Allied Strs 1	16	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼e	24	38¾	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem ¼e	7	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	3	3	2⅞	3	
Amerada Pet ¾e	1	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
Am Bk Note .40e	10	18	17¾	17¾	
Am Bosch (¼e)	23	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅞
Am BrakeS 1.80g	13	41⅜	41	41	— ½
Am BrSh pf 5¼ †	70	130	130	130	+ ½
Am Cable & Rad	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Am Can 3	2	84¾	84	84¾	+ ⅜
Am Can pf 7 †	30	173½	173½	173½	— ½
Am Car & Fdy 4g	53	38⅛	37½	38⅛	+ ⅞
Am C&F pf 14¼g	12	79¾	77	79	+2½
Am Chain & C 2	19	24½	24⅛	24¼	+ ⅛
Am Colortype .15e	2	11½	11	11	
Am Crystal Sug	11	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Am Distill stpd	10	30	30	30	— ¼
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am. European ½g	5	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
Am Export L 2	3	24⅞	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am For Pow	1	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ¼
Am&FP56pf 1½k	3	76½	76½	76½	—1¾
Am&FP$7pf 1¾k	7	86⅞	85½	86⅞	+ ⅜
Am&FP 2pf	24	20¾	20½	20⅝	
Am-Haw SS ¾e	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¾
Am Hide & Leath	12	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Ice	5	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Am Interna ½g	12	8	8	8	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill .60	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Am Locomotive¼e	212	18	17¼	17⅞	+ ⅞
Am Locom pf 7	4	90½	90	90¼	— ⅜
Am M&Fdy .80	7	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met ¼e	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal (¼e)	3	22	22	22	
Am Metal pf 6	†180	119	118	118	
AmNewsCo 1.80	†150	34	33¾	34	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	18	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	24	45	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Am P&L $6 pf	12	49	48½	48½	
Am Rad&StS .10e	14	10	9⅞	10	+ ¼
Am R Mill .20e	8	13¾	13½	13¾	
AmRollMpf 4½	†120	68	67½	68	+ ⅜
Am Safety Raz 1g	1	15	15	15	
Am Seating ½g	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ¼
Am Sh Bldg 1e †	10	29	29	29	
Am Smelt & R 2	23	39¼	38⅝	38⅞	+ ¼
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	30	150¾	150½	150¾	
Am Stl Fdrs 2	21	27¼	26¾	27	+ ¼
Am Stores ½e	1	15½	15½	15½	
Am Stove .30e	1	19	19	19	+ ⅜
Am Sug Ref 2e	10	33½	32¾	33¼	+ ⅜
Am Tel & Tel 9	30	159½	159⅜	159⅜	— ⅛
Am Tobacco 3a	4	60⅛	59½	59⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tob B 3a	10	61⅛	60¼	60¼	— ¼
Am Tob pf 6	†420	143	142½	143	+1
Am Type Fdrs ½e	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	
Am Viscose ½e	2	45½	45¼	45½	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Am W W 1 pf 6	*1	86	86	86	+ ½
Am Woolen	5	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
Am Wool pf 8k	7	78¼	77¾	78	+ ½
Am Zinc L & S	10	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Am Zinc prpf1¼k	2	47	47	47	+ ⅞
Anaconda Cop ½e	29	26⅝	26¼	26⅜	
Anacon W&C 1	†360	26⅜	26⅜	26½	+ ¼
Andes Copper ¾e	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅜
Arch-Dan-M (½e)	2	47	47	47	+1
Armour & Co	63	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
Armour & Co pf †	20	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
Armour&Co prpf3k	11	83½	83	83½	+1½
Armstrong Crk ¾e	4	39	38¾	39	+ ⅜
Arnold Const ½	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp .10e	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Assd D Gds ¼e	11	14⅜	14¼	14¼	
Assd DGd Inc 6 †	20	95¾	95¼	95¾	
Assd DGd 2 pf7 †	10	89½	89½	89½	
Atch T&SF 1½e	11	64¼	63½	63¾	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf 5	1	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
Atl Coast Line 3g	28	37	36⅝	36⅞	+ ⅛
Atl&W Indies 3g	6	28½	27¾	28½	+1½
Atl&W In pf5g	1	63	63	63	+ ½
Atl Refining (¼e)	49	31¼	30¼	31¼	+1
Atl Ref pf 4 †	90	111	110½	110½	— ½
Atlas Corp (⅓e)	10	13	13	13	+ ¼
Atlas Powd 3¼e †	130	56	55½	56	
Aust Nichols	13	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅜
Aust N pr A1½k	†190	72½	71	72½	+1½
Aviation Co .20g	21	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
B					
Bald Loco ct1½g	214	21⅜	20⅞	21⅞	+1
Balt & Ohio	27	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	
Balt & Ohio pf	7	12¾	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	10½	10⅜	10½	— ⅛
Bank&Af 33⅓k †	10	64	64	64	
Barber Asph	3	24	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Barker Bros ¾g	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	11	17⅜	17	17¼	+ ¼
Bath Iron Wks 2e	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	
Beech Airc 1g	1	9½	9½	9½	
Belding-Hem .80	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Bell Airc 1a	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat ¾e	21	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+ ¼
Benef Ind Ln .30e	5	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Best & Co 1.60a	3	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅜
Best Foods ½e	51	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	+ ¼
BethSteel (1½e)	19	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅜
Beth Steel pf 7	4	117	116½	117	+ ¾
Bigelow-Sanf ½e	3	41	40¾	41	
Blk & Decker 1.60	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Blak-Knox .15e	*4	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
Bliss & L ¼e	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Boeing Airplane2g	7	15	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass ¾e	4	50½	49¾	50½	+ ½
Bond Strs 2	4	35	34⅞	35	+ ¼
Boston & Maine	1	4	4	4	
Borden Co .40 e	16	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Borg-Warner 1.60	7	38	37½	38	+ ⅜
Bower Roll B ½e	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw .60	7	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
Brewing Cp Am 2	1	50	50	50	
Bridgeport Br 1	6	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
Briggs Mfg 2	24	30½	30⅛	30½	+ ⅜
Briggs & Strat 3	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers ½e	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ½
Brown Gas ½g	3	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	1	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	5	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
Budd Mfg	223	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	+ ¼
Bud Mfg pf †	20	122⅛	122	122⅛	+2¼
Bud Mfg$5pf5	†680	60	59½	60	+1
Buffalo Wheel ½g	42	8½	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge 45e	1	18	18	18	
Bullard Co ½e	3	19¾	19½	19½	— ½
Bulova Watch 2	2	34	34	34	
Burl Mills (.40e)	4	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅝
Burr Add Ma .20e	88	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	+ ¼
Bush Term ¼e	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Bush TBpf1½k †	1	51½	50½	51½	
Butler Bros (.15e)	68	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ¼
Butler Br pf 1½	4	29¼	29	29¼	
Butte C & Z ¼g	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Byers A M Co	2	14⅝	14½	14½	
Byers pf 7	†110	79	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅞
Byron Jack ¼e	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
C					
Calif Pack 1½	10	28½	28	28½	+ ⅞
Callahan Z-Ligd	3	⅞	½	⅞	+ ⅛
Calumet&Hec .20e	8	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wy 1¼e	3	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Can Dry Ale ¼e	18	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Can Pacific h¼e	25	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Cannon Mills 2	2	44	44	44	— ⅜
Capital Adm A	1	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
Capital Adm pf 3	† 20	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Carr C&O 5	† 40	101½	101½	101½	— ½
Carpenter Stl ½e	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¾
Case (JI) Co	10	37¾	37¼	37⅝	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	6	49⅞	48½	49⅞	+ ¾
Celanese Cp ½pf*	6	36⅜	36½	36⅜	+ ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7	† 40	115¾	115½	115¾	+ ¼
Celanese pr pf 7	†*30	122¼	122¼	122¼	
Celotex Corp ½	14	12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1	† 20	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	20	21⅞	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	2	3⅛	3	3	
Cent R R N J	3	11¼	11	11	— ½
Cent VioletaSug 1g	3	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas ¾e	3	34¾	33¾	33¾	
Cert-teed 6 pf †	55	63	61	63	+1½
Checker Cab	1	33½	33½	33½	— ½
Ches & Ohio 3	16	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝	
Ch&E Ill 3½g	10	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
Ch&E Ill A2.59g	8	15¾	15⅝	15¾	
Chi Grt West	1	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Chi Grt W pf 5½k	3	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
Chi No West wi	2	25¾	25½	25½	— ½
Chi No West pf wi	11	54	53½	53½	— ½
Chi Pneu Tool 2	8	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	+ ¼
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼
Chi Yell Cab	1	14	14	14	— ½
Childs Co	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅜
Chrysler Corp ¾e	70	85⅛	83⅛	84¾	+1⅜
City I&F pf6½ †	10	106	106	106	
Cities Invest	†110	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅞
Clark Equip ¾e	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	—1¼
Cley E I pf 4½ †	10	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
Cley Gr Br ½e	2	40	39¾	40	
Cluett Peab ½e	6	36⅞	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Colgate-P-P ½ea	10	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ¾

Previous day's sales				933,933	
1944 volume to date				41,924,334	
1943 volume to date				54,482,489	

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Col-P-P pf 4¼ †	70	105¼	105	105	
Collins & Aik ¼e	5	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅞
Col & South †	20	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Col & South 1pf †	580	18	17½	18	+ ½
Col & South 2pf †	90	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron 1	5	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅜
Colum B'castA.40e	8	28	27⅞	28	+ ¼
Colum B'castB.40e	8	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
Colum G&E .10e	95	5	5⅛	5	— ⅛
Col G & E 6 pf 6	2	83½	83½	83½	— ⅜
Colum Pict ½g†	5	18½	18⅜	18½	+ ¼
Coml Credit 3	4	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	+ ⅝
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	14	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ⅜
Coml Solv .60g	33	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
Com'wlth&South	63	¾	11/16	¾	
Com&So pf 1½k	9	87½	87	87½	+1
Com Ed 1.40	15	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	— ¼
Congoleum-Nairn1	3	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ¼
Consol Cigar ½e	6	24⅜	24	24⅜	+ ⅜
Cons Copper .20g	3	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Cons Edison 1.60	43	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
Cons Edis pf 5	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
Cons Film Ind	15	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Cons Film pf ¼k	5	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅜
Cons Nat Gas	32	26⅛	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	18	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	
Cons Vultee ½e	4	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Consol'n Coal	2	16½	16½	16½	
ConsumP pf4½ †	80	104⅛	103½	103¾	+ ⅛
Container Co ¼e	8	22	21⅞	22	
Cont Bak ½e	48	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅜
Cont Can ¼e	3	35	34¾	35	+ ¼
Cont Diam F .20e	6	12⅛	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅜
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	45	44½	45	+1
Cont Motors .15e	31	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del .30e	14	31⅜	30⅝	31¼	+ ½
Cooper Bess 1½g	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Cooper Bess pf3 †	30	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ½
Cont Steel ¼e	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	†120	47½	47	47	— ¾
Corn Prod 2.60	6	57⅞	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7 †	30	180⅝	180⅝	180⅝	— ⅜
Cornell-D E .20e	12	18⅝	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Cotv Inc .30g	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Coty Internat	2	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co ¼e	18	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	50	107	107	107	+ ¼
Crosley Corp ¼e	8	19¼	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S ¾q	17	30½	29	30½	+1⅜
Crown Cork pf 2¼	3	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller ½e	*5	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ¼
Crown Zel pf5	†470	99½	98⅝	99½	
Crucible Steel 3g	6	32¼	32	32	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf 5	2	80¼	80	80¼	— ¼
Cuba R R pf	† 19	28⅜	26¾	28	+1¼
Cuban-A Sug .40g	16	13⅝	13⅜	13⅞	— ¼
Cudahy Packing	6	27⅛	27	27	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	17	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	*6	43	42	42¾	—1
Curtiss-Wright¼g	23	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	18	17	16⅞	16⅞	
Cutler-Ham .35e	8	24	23½	23¾	— ¼
D					
Davison Chem 1g	14	15⅝	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Decca Records 1a	4	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ½
Deere & Co 2g	7	40	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Deisel-Wem-G ¾e	*2	20	18¾	20	+1⅜
Del & Hudson	42	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+ ¼
Del Lack&West	23	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Detroit Ed .30e	13	19¼	19	19	— ¼
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	2	34¾	34½	34¾	+1⅛
Diam T Motor ¼e	8	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅜
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	49	31¾	30	31¾	+1¾
Dixie Cup ½g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Doehler Die C 3⅛e	4	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
Dome Mines h1.60	5	24	23⅝	24	+ ¼
Douglas Airc 5g	2	54¼	54	53½	+ ½
Dow Chem 3	4	121¼	120	121¼	+1¼
Dow Chem pf 4	2	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	
Dresser Mfg 2g	23	33¾	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	28	12	11¼	11½	— ⅛
duPont de N 1¼e	13	147½	146	147½	+1½
duPont pf 4½	1	127	127	127	+ ½
E					
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	6	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
Eastern R M .10e	13	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	5	165	164	165	+ ⅝
East Kodak pf6 †	10	179½	179½	179½	— ½
El&Mus Ind .08e	12	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite ½e	11	41¾	41⅜	41¾	+ ¾
Electric Boat ¼e	12	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ¼
El Power & Lt	10	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	6	90½	90	90	
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	7	94½	93⅝	93⅝	— ¼
El Storage Bat 2	1	42	42	42	+ ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	6	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
Endicott-John 3	3	63	61⅝	63	+2
Endic John pf 4 †	10	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
Eng Pub Service	70	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Eng P S $5 pf5	†120	97½	97	97½	+1
EPS$5½pf5½	†580	99	98½	98½	— ¼
Eng P S $6pf6	†150	101¾	101½	101½	
Erie RR 1g	5	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR ct 1g	10	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A 5	10	53⅜	53	53¼	— ¼
Evans Products	20	12½	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	15	26½	26	26½	+1
Exchange Buff .15e	2	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
F					
FairbanksMorse1a	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar 2	10	23⅞	23½	23½	
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	25	13¼	13	13⅛	
Fed L&T pf 6 †	30	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ½
Fed M & S ½e	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Fed Mogul 1	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Fed MotTruck .40	31	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ¼
Federat D Strs ⅜e	3	23¾	23½	23¾	
FedDStrspf4¼ †	50	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	— ⅛
Ferro Enam ¼e	7	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	6	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ⅝
Firestone T&R ⅜e	9	41⅝	41	41½	+ ⅛
Firest T&R pf4½	2	107	107	107	
Flintkote .15e	23	23⅞	23¼	23½	+ ½
FollansbeeStlpf	†130	58¼	58	58	
Food Mach .35e	1	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	+ ⅝
Foster Wheeler	5	19	19	19	— ⅛
FostWh6pf 4½	†230	22	21½	21½	—½
Francisco Sugar	8	15¼	15	15⅛	— ¼
Frank Simon pf	† 10	95	95	95	+5
Freeport Sulph 2	10	31⅞	31½	31¾	— ¼
Fruehauf Tra .40e	3	35	34½	35	+ ½
Fruehauf T pf5	†210	108⅜	108	108⅜	+ ⅜
G					
Gabriel Co .20g	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gair Robert .30g	2	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Gair Robt pf 1.20	*4	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Gamewell Co½e	†160	26¼	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅜
Gar Wood Ind .40	21	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
Gaylord Cont ½ea	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv 1g	14	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	
Gen Am Trans ⅝e	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Gen Baking .15e	23	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze .60g	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	7	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	— ½
Gen Cab pf 13¼k	†130	96¼	96	96	—1
Gen Cigar (1)	5	27½	27	27	
Gen Elec 1.40	41	36½	35⅞	36⅛	+ ¼
Gen Foods 1.60	1	42½	42½	42½	
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	20	114⅝	114	114	
Gen G & El A	31	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Gen Mills 4	1	109	109	109	— ⅝
Gen Mills5pf5 †	10	128¼	138¼	128¼	— ½
Gen Motors ¾e	94	58¼	57⅝	57¾	
Gen Motors pf 5	5	128½	128	128	— ½
Gen Outd Adv ¼e	10	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	3	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
Gen Print Ink .40	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Gen Pub Service	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¼e	18	23	22½	23	+ ¾
Gen Real & Util	19	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
Gen Refract .30e	3	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ½
Gen Shoe ¼e	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Gen S C pf 1½k †	460	82⅝	81½	82⅝	— ⅜
Gen Tel 1.60	*4	24⅞	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst ¼e	1	22	22	22	
Gen T&R 1g	10	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ½
GilletteSafR .70g	10	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Gillett Saf R pf 5	1	79	79	79	+1
Glidden Co .30e	2	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ½
Gimbel Bros .15e	7	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew .20	15	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ 1/16
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	10	99	99	99	
Goodrich(BF) ½e	19	45½	44¾	45½	+ ⅞
Goodrich B F pf 5	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	
Goodyear T&R ½e	38	42½	41½	42¼	+ ⅜
GoodyearT&R pf 5	2	109½	109½	109½	
Goth Hosiery ½g	3	12	11¾	11	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby ConM .45g	2	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Grand Union ½g	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
GraniteCS .52½g	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Grant W T 1.40	5	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Gt NorRy pf 2g	39	30½	29⅞	30	+ ¼
Gt West Sug 2	10	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Gt W Sug pf 7 †	10	149½	149½	149½	

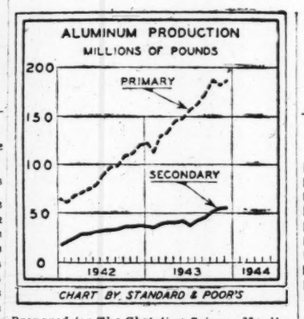


CHART BY STANDARD & POOR'S

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The use of scrap aluminum now exceeds peacetime primary production, according to Standard & Poor's.

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Green H L 2a	9	47¾	47	47½	+1½
Greyhound Corp 1	17	21⅛	21	21	
Greyhound pf .55	4	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
GrumAirEn 1½g	5	12	12	12	
Guantan Sugar	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf †	40	141	141	141	—1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	68	9⅞	9½	9¾	+ ¼
Gulf Mob pf 5g	6	44¾	44¼	44½	+ ½

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Photographic Firms' Net On Sales Tops List

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Net profit after income taxes, figured as a percentage of sales, was highest in the photographic equipment group and lowest in the aircraft industry among 15 industrial groups surveyed in a Securities and Exchange Commission study of profits and operations for 1936-1942, inclusive, it was revealed.

Profits after income taxes, figured as a percentage of net worth at the beginning of the period, was highest in the aircraft group, as previously reported.

Photographic equipment's 9.4 per cent average profit on sales topped the list, followed by special industry machinery's 8 per cent and office machinery's 7.8 per cent. Aircraft reported a 2.6 per cent average, lowest of the 15 groups.

Eastman-Kodak Co., of Rochester, N. Y., with a 9.6 per cent profit after taxes on its 1942 sales, was highest in the photographic group. United Shoe Machinery Corp., of Beverly, Mass., and the Lunch Corp. of Anderson, Ind., highest in the special industry machinery group, reported 15.9 and 12.7 per cent respectively.

Metal working machinery reported a 5.8 per cent average profit on sales, with International Machine Tool Co., Elkhart,, Ind., realizing 9.8 per cent profit on sales, compared with 89.6 per cent on net worth.

Other 1942 profits on sales after tax reductions in the aircraft industries and comparisons with profits on net worth after tax deductions in 1942 included: United Aircraft Corp., East Hartford, Conn., 3.3 (43.1).

Net worth is defined in the SEC study as "the amount reported by registrants as of the beginning of each period covered and includes preferred and common stocks (all equity securities) earned surplus, capital surplus, and unsegregated surplus."

Whenever a registrant indicated that it considered a "reserve" as part of surplus, it was so included.

Knox Defends Plan For Arabian Oil Pipeline Project

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Frank Knox defended the proposed $50,000,000 Arabian oil pipe line before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, declaring it is a military necessity and essential to prevent draining of vast amounts of oil from dwindling United States reserves.

Chairman Bloom (D) of New York asked about the agreement with three major oil companies under which the line from Arabian oil fields to the Persian Gulf would be built by the U. S. Government. The oil companies would use the line, repaying the Government for the cost of the line within 25 years and providing it with 1,000,000,000 barrels of oil as demanded at 25 per cent below market price.

Secretary Knox departed from testimony in favor of extension of the Lend-Lease Act to discuss the project and tell the committee it is simply an effort by the Government to "provide for acquisition of oil resources outside the limits of the United States for the safety and security of this country."

"We're going to look into oil reserves all over the world," he said, pointing to decreasing supplies in the United States. "We are building a pipe line into China now. This is the same thing. It is a military necessity."

Freight Carloadings Up 0.7 P. C. in Week; 5.3 P. C. Above '43

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 788,255 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended March 4.

This was an increase of 5,792 cars, or 0.7 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 39,329 cars, or 5.3 per cent, compared with the corresponding week a year ago, and an increase of 17,770 cars, or 2.3 per cent, compared with two years ago.

The report classified the loadings, compared with previous week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

		Increase over Preceding week	Increase over Yr ago
	Last wk	week	Yr ago
Miscellaneous freight	375,977	9 265	26,431
Less-than-carlot mds	104,9911	2,640	11,182
Coal	172,485	*6,075	*2,132
Grain and grain products	48,281	*197	*2,159
Livestock	15,059	*589	2 209
Forest products	43,184	624	3,685
Ore	13,475	153	451
Coke	14,883	*423	*338

*Decrease.

9 Mos. Subsidy Cost To Canada $50 Million

OTTAWA (AP) — Subsidies cost Canada $50,216,729 in the final nine months of last year, or a total of $115,378,235 from Dec. 1, 1941, to the end of 1943, Price Board Chairman Donald Gordon said in a report to the House of Commons.

Major payments in Canada were for dairy products, butterfat subsidies up to last May totaling $12,977,776. On May 1, the agriculture department assumed responsibility for these.

Domestic subsidies up to the end of 1943 totaled $61,809,348 while payments on imports were $53,568,887, more than half of this latter figure being for petroleum and petroleum products.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4⅞	5⅜
American Barge Line Co	8⅞	10
American Hardware Co	29¼	31⅛
*American Manufacturing	38¼	41¼
*American Manufac 5 pf	89¼	..
American Wringer Co	8	8⅞
†Amoskeag Company	35¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	76¾	..
Appleton Company	33	36
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	45½	48¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27¾	29¾
Automobile Banking Corp A	2¾	3½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19¾	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	20¼	22¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	..
Dendex Home Appliance	5½	6¼
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17¼	18⅜
Berkshire Fine Spin 05 pf	72½	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	18⅜	20½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	35	37¾
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	33½	36
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6½
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	36¼	39
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	15½	16⅞
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	34	36¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25½	27¾
Domestic Finance Corp pf	25¼	27¼
Draper Corporation	71¾	74¾
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16	17½
Eastern Corporation	8⅝	10
Eastern Corporation pf	19⅛	21
Exolon Co	7⅞	9⅜
Family Finance Inc	10⅞	12¼
Family Finance pf A	23¾	26
Food Fair Stores Inc	43¾	46¾
Fruit of the Loom	35¾	38
General Fire Extinguisher	15¾	17¼
General Machinery	22¼	24½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8⅝	9½
Goodall Worsted Company	40	43
Graton & Knight Co	8⅝	9⅞
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	87¾	91¾
Graton & Knight Co pf pf	28¾	31¾
Great Northern Paper Co	32½	34½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	58¾	...
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	15	...
Harrington & Richardson	1	1¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	9	10¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co	27⅛	28⅝
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	17⅛	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	16¾	18¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23¾	26
Hooker Electro Chem	31¾	33¾
International Machine Tool	9⅞	10¾
Keith George E Co	60	..
Kendall Company	8⅝	9⅞
Kennedy's Inc pf	19⅛	21⅛
Landers Frary & Clark	35⅜	37⅜
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6¾	7⅝
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	106½	110½
Marathan Paper Mills	48¼	51¼
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	61¼	64½
Merck & Co	38½	41¾
Merck & Co 4½s pf	110¼	114¼
Merrimack Manufacturing	44½	47¾
Merrimack Manufacuring pf	65	69½
*Metal & Thermit Corp	20⅝	23⅛
Millers Falls Company	9⅞	11⅛
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8⅜	9
Nashawena Mills	15	16⅞
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	68¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	31¾	35
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	74¾	78¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	29⅜	31⅞
National Chemical & Mfg	5	6
National Shirt Shops	13	14½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¼	63¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	46¾	50
Nicholson File Company	35	37½
Nonquitt Mills	32	35¼
Ohio Finance	9¼	10⅝
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	38¾	41¾
Parker Appliance	12⅝	14⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	15½	20
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	64	..
Quincy Mkt C S&W 5 pf	86	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	29¾	32
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	49¼	..
Sanford Mills	38½	41½
Submarine Signal Co	25½	28
Tampax Inc	6	6¾
Triumph Explosive Inc	2⅝	3⅛
United Elastic Corp	16¼	17¾
U S Envelope Co	62¼	66¾
U S Envelope C 7 pf	114	119
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	70	74
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	1006	
Wamsutta Mills Inc	24	26½
Warner & Swasey Co	9⅜	10¾
Warren Bros Class B	34¼	37¼
Warren Bros Class C	10	11¼
West Point Manufacturing	43¾	46¾
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11⅜	12⅜

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104¼	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107	108½
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	104¾	106¾
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109	110½
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	105	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	104¾	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	101¾	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	114¾	118¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	103¼	107¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	108¾	112¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	92¼	95¾
Central Pr & Light 7 pf	112¾	116¾
General Water G & E $3 pf	44¾	47¼
Jamaica Water Supply	30¾	33
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104½	
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	101¾	105¼
Kansas Pr & Lt 4½ pf	102¾	106¾
Lake Sup Dist Power 5 pf	103¾	107¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	112¼	116¼
New Rochelle Wat pf	9⅛	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	31¾	34
No States Power Del 6 pf	72½	75½
No States Power Del 7 pf	78¼	81¼
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113	117
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	110¾	114¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	116¾	120¾
Pac Power & Lt 7 pf	102¾	105¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	102¾	016¼
Public Service Colo	24¾	26¼
Public Service Ind	17	18½
Public Service Ind 5 pf	101¼	104¾
Public Service Okla 5 pf	107¾	111¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	102¾	106¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	106¼	110¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	13	14¼
Sierra Pacific Power Co	19⅛	21⅛
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115½	..
Tampa Electric Co	23⅞	25⅞
Texas Public Service 6 pf	108¼	112¼
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	15⅛	16¾

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	12⅝	14⅛
Beverly Gas & Electric	36	..
Brockton Gas Light	7⅞	9
*Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
*Central Maine Power 7 pf	116	121
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	15¼	16¾
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	106½	1 ..
Conn Light & Power	40¼	42¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	23⅜	25⅜
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅝	2⅛
Fall River Gas Korks	23	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¼	41
Green Mountain Power pf	78¼	79¼
Hartford Electric Light	48½	51½
Haverhill Electric	24¾	27¼
Haverhill Gas Light	14⅝	16¼
Holyoke Water Power	16⅞	18⅞
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29	..
Lowell Electric Light	37¾	40¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	80	84
Mass Power & Light pf	16⅞	18
Mass Utilities Asso pf	31½	34
Narragansett Elec pf	58	59½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	25⅞	27⅞
N E Power Assn 6 pf	56¼	58¼
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	103¼	107¼
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	94¾	97½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	36¾	39¼
N E Public Serv $6 pf	35⅞	38⅛
Newport Electric	21¾	..
Providence Gas	7¾	8⅜
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108½	113½
R I Pub Serv pf	30	32½
Rockland Light & Power	7⅞	8⅜
Springfield Gas Light	21⅛	22⅝
Western Mass Companies	24⅛	26⅛

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80)	22⅝	23⅞
Bank of New York (14)	395	407
Bankers Trust (1.40)	49½	51¾
Brooklyn Trust (4)	92	97
Central Hanover Bk & Tr (4)	99¾	103¼
Chase National (1.40)	38⅛	40⅛
Chemical Bk & Tr (1.80)	49½	51¾
Commercial (1.60)	46	48½
Continental Bk & Trust (.80)	20⅛	21⅝
Corn Exchange Bk & Tru (2.40)	46⅞	49⅜
Empire Trust (3)	74½	78½
First National (NY (80)	1610	1650
Guaranty Trust (12)	305½	313½
Irving Trust (.60)	14¾	15¾
Kings County (80)	1500	..
Lawyers Trust (1)	36½	39½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	48¼	50¾
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¾	53¾
National City (1)	34⅝	36⅝
New York Trust (3½)	94¼	98¼
Public (1½)	36⅝	39⅛
Title Guaranty & Trust	6	6¾
United States (60a)	1445	1490

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	
First National (2)	48¾	51¼
Merchants National (12)	308	328
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	
National Rockland (2)	51	56
National Shawmut (1)	24¼	26⅛
Pilgrim Trust (8)	195	
Second National (4)	125	132
†State Stret Trust (8)	268	
United States Trust (.50)	8⅞	10¼
United States Trust pf (.80)	15⅝	17⅜
Webster & Atlas (2)	57½	62½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors ofthe bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	47½	50
Continental Illinois (4)	92¼	96¼
First National Chicago (10)	224	229
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	35¼	37⅝

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	133½	141½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	51¾	54¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	36	37¾
Agricultural (3a)	70½	74
American Alliance (1a)	21¾	23¾
American Casualty Company	11	12⅜
American Equitable (1)	17⅝	19⅛
American Insurance Newk (½a)	14⅞	16⅛
American Re-Insurance (2)	51¼	54¼
American Reserve	14¼	15¾
American Surety (2½)	57	58½
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6⅛	7⅛
Bankers & Shippers (4)	81½	86½
Boston (16a)	540	565
Camden Fire (1)	22⅜	23⅞
City of New York (½e)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	45½	47½
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	38!	41
Federal (1.40)	45	48½
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	62	66
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	82¾	86¾
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14⅞
Franklin Fire (1)	25½	27½
General Reinsurance (2)	47	50
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½e)	17¼	19
Glens Falls (1.60)	41¾	43¾
Globe & Republic (½)	8⅝	9¾
Great American Insurance (1.20)	27¾	29¼
Hanover (1.20)	25¼	27¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	97¼	101¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	41¼	44¼
Home Insurance (1.20)	28⅜	30⅛
Homestead (¼e)	13	15¼
Insurance Co No American (2½a)	80¼	82¾
Jersey Insurance (NY (1.80)	38¾	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅜	8½
Maryland Casualty	8¼	9
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	66	69½
Merchants & Mfg of N Y (.40)	5⅞	7
Merchants Fire Ass'ciati'n (1½a)	46¼	49¼
National Fire (2)	56½	59½
National Liberty (.20a)	6¼	7⅜
National Union (3a)	176	186
New Amsterdam Casualty (½e)	25⅝	27⅝
New Brunswick (1½)	27¾	30¼
New Hampshire (1.60a)	46	48½
New York Fire (.80)	13⅛	14⅝
North River (1)	21⅜	23⅛
Northeast Insurance	5⅛	5⅞
Northern (3a)	90½	95
Pacific Fire (5)	100½	105½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¼	50¾
Perless Casualty Company	12⅝	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	81¼	85¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅝	16⅛
Providence-Washington (1a)	4½	6⅜
Republican Ins Co Texas (1.20)	26⅞	28⅞
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	21¾	23¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	283	293
Staboard Surety (1a)	46¼	48¾
Security (1.40)	34⅞	36⅞
Springfield (4½a)	121½	127
Standard Accident	63¾	67½
Travelrs (16)	479	489
United States Fid&Guar (1a)	36⅞	38⅞
United States Fire (2)	47¼	50
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	70	75
Westchester (1.20a)	30⅝	33⅛

a—Also extra or extras. g—Paid last year. e—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.51	3.84
Amerex Holding	25.50	27.375
American Business Shares	3.48	3.82
Axe Houghton Fund	13.85	14.89
Bond Inv Tr of America	100.84	105.04
Boston Fund	16.95	18.23
Broad Street Investing	27.50	29.73
Bullock Fund	14.84	16.27
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.57	29.65
Chemical Fund	9.46	10.24
Christiana Securities Co	2375.00	2500.00
Commodity Corp	9.36	....
Consolidated Investment Tr	1.21	1.33
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	21.61	22.57
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.71	13.64
Equitable Investment Corp	29.74	31.98
Equity Corp $3 pf	34.75	37.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	18.61	20.04
Fund Investors Inc	22.15	24.27
General Capital	32.73	35.19
General Investors Trust	5.32	5.73
Group Securities Inc		
Fully Admin Shares	7.00	7.70
Railroad Shares	3.62	3.99
Steel Shares	4.24	4.67
Incorporated Investors Tr	21.07	22.66
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.85	.93
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.03	1.14
Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked			
B-1	....	29.11	S-1	....	25.99
B-2	....	30.96	S-2	....	13.94
B-3	....	21.33	S-3	....	19.83
B-4	....	19.79	S-4	....	4.81
K-1	....	18.26	K-2	....	20.75

	Bid	Asked
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	92.80	...
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	39.40	...
Maryland Fund	4.40	5.00
Mass Invest Tr	21.04	22.62
Mass Inv 2d Fd	19.19	19.96
Mutual Invest	10.72	11.72
Nation Wide Voting	1.26	1.39
New England Fund	12.29	13.25
Old Colony Tr Assoc	19.50	21.125
Plymouth Fund Inc	.50	.55
Putnam Fund	16.67	14.70
Quarterly Income Shares	6.35	6.85
Railway & Light Sec	15.00	16.375
Railway & Light Sec pf	107.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.30	3.63
*Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.90	91.72
Spencer Trask Fund	13.99	14.89
State Street Invest		....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.73	.82
Wellington Fund	16.37	17.99
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod, acc mod	2.67	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.70	....
Diversified Tr C	3.60	....
Diversified Tr D	5.55	6.30
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.25
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.69	5.43
Nation Wide Sec	3.60	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.375	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.05	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.70	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.61	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.28	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.38	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.20	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.75	....
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	2.75	3.125
First Boston Corp	27.50	29.50

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2 per cent less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	111½	116½
Liberty Aircraft	11⅝	12¾
Piper Aircraft	4⅞	5⅞
Pollak Manufacturing Co	7⅞	8⅝

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May Wheat					
Chicago		1.71¼	1.71	1.71¼	1.70⅞
Minneapolis		1.62⅝	1.62	1.62⅝	1.62
Kansas City		1.62	1.61⅝	1.62	1.61⅝
July Wheat					
Chicago		1.67¾	1.67¾	1.67¾	1.67¼
Minneapolis		1.60	1.59⅜	1.59⅞	1.59½
Kansas City		1.59	1.58⅞	1.59	1.58¾
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago		1.65¾	1.65¼	1.65¾	1.65⅛
Minneapolis		....	....	1.58	1.57¼
Kansas City		1.58	1.58	1.58	1.57½
May Oats					
Chicago		.81⅞	.80¾	.81½	.80⅝
Minneapolis		.....	.....	.79	.79
Rye, Chicago					
May	1.26¾	1.28⅜	1.26¾	1.28⅛	1.26⅞
July	1.25¾	1.26⅞	1.25¾	1.26¾	-.25¾
Sept.	1.23⅝	1.24½	1.23⅝	1.24½	1.23¾
Dec.	1.24⅝	1.25⅝	1.24⅝	1.25½	1.24¾
Barley, Chicago					
May	1.23	1.24⅞	1.23	1.24¼	1.22⅝
July	1.19½	1.20⅜	1.19½	1.20¾	1.19¼
Sept.	1.15⅛	1.15½	1.15	1.15½	1.14⅛

Wool

Grease

March	....	....	....	90.0b	96.0
May	....	....	....	92.6b	92.0
July	90.0	89.0	90.0	89.5b	90.0
October	....	....	....	86.5b	86.8
December	....	....	....	84.5b	85.0
Tops					
March	127.0	127.0	127.0	127.1b	126.5
May	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.9b	122.3
July	....	....	....	118.0b	117.0
October	114.0	114.5	114.0	114.3t	113.6
December	111.0	111.3	111.0	111.4b	110.6

b-Bid. t-Traded.

Cotton

March	21.06	21.12	21.05	21.12	21.04
May	20.60	20.66	20.59	20.65	20.58
July	20.02	20.05	20.00	20.05	20.01
October	19.44	19.48	19.38	19.36	19.45
December	19.25	19.25	19.12	19.14	19.24

Spot 21.63.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs					
Oct.	39.60	39.60	39.20	29.25	39.60
Potatoes					
March	....	....	....	3.20N	3.20
Nov.	....	....	....	2.75N	2.75

N—Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Utility Sale Approved

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities & Exchange Commission has approved the sale of American Utilities Associated and Lowell (Mass.) Gas Light Company by American Gas & Power Company to Alpha Association for $900,000. American Utilities, a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Gas & Power, owns 96.55 per cent of Lowell's stock. Alpha is a Massachusetts trust organized by a group of Boston individuals and firms to own and operate the two companies.

Industrial Alcohol Shortage Laid Chiefly to Rubber Needs

(First of two articles on the industrial alcohol program)

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A lively picture of the difficulties in economic planning is given by the current status of the industrial alcohol program.

Industrial alcohol is one of the simplest of chemicals, easily made and widely used. It is now scarce in a big way, and again the Industrial Alcohol Unit of the War Production Board has been trying to get more of it without disturbing other programs besides alcohol.

But to fit the industrial alcohol program in with other programs is like laying out a pattern with Mexican jumping beans. It is like Alice's problem at the Duchess' croquet party, of lining up her soldier-wickets, her hedgehog croquet ball and her flamingo mallet so as to make a shot. Nothing will stand still, and the alcohol program touches on a dozen other commodities.

Alcohol Picture a Panorama

The alcohol story cannot be fully told without reference to synthetic rubber, smokeless powder, lease-lend, submarines, tankers, corn, wheat, pork and beef, molasses, sugar, the labor market, wood pulp, potatoes, whisky, gin, rum, petroleum gases, and refinery construction costs. The alcohol picture must be a panorama.

To begin with, the essential reason for the shortage of alcohol is the synthetic rubber program, which is scheduled to take almost 350,000,000 gallons of alcohol this year out of an estimated output of round 600,000,000. Other major alcohol requirements are "direct military," around 60,000,000 gallons, and lease-lend, around 50,000,000 gallons.

However, the major reason why synthetic rubber will take so much alcohol is a delay in the petroleum-to-butadiene side of the synthetic rubber show, which has thrown the weight over onto the alcohol-to-butadiene side. Despite the completion of huge petroleum-to-butadiene plants like Neches, the petroleum side has lagged due in part to the competition of the 100-octane gasoline program for refinery component parts, and this has thrown the problem of supplying butadiene onto huge plants like Carbide's Institute plant, which are now gulping up the alcohol and pouring it out as butadiene for the copolymar plants to combine with styrene into GR-S synthetic rubber for the tire manufacturing plants.

Wheat for Alcohol

Last year the increasing alcohol requirements were taken care of largely by increased reliance on wheat and corn. The country was then knee-deep in wheat. But the country is now only ankle-deep in wheat. Alcoholic requirements have gone up and wheat supplies have gone down. And today the grain-to-alcohol program competes more and more sharply, in grain consumption, with the country's production. WPB late last year wanted to take 170,000,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat, for alcohol, but the War Food Administration said no, it could at best spare only 130,000,000 and even that was too much. It is now figured that by the end of the crop year, on July 31, the carry-over of wheat will be only 300,000,000 bushels against 600,000,000 last July and of corn only about 200,000,000 bushels against 400,000,000 last July.

The country's population, human and animal, has been eating up grain much faster than the farmers are growing it. Something round 550,000,000 bushels of wheat will go to human beings this crop-year, something like 450,000,000 to animals. This consumption is larger than last year's good crop, so that any wheat that goes into alcohol comes out of next summer's carry-over.

The wheat carry-over, at 300,000,000 bushels, will be well in excess of peacetime standards, but so will be also the demands, for Europe will need cereals, and the American livestock population of both pigs and cattle is at record levels and top-heavy for the available supply of grain.

So the War Production Board has turned back to molasses, which gets the WPB back into the sugar picture.

It can turn back now, as it could not a year ago, because the waning of the submarine menace has cleared the Caribbean waters and made available enough tankers to bring in sugar and/or molasses from Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Sugar Supply Short

But here the opportunity has come too late and the WPB has now run into another shortage. The outlook for sugar supplies is now not too good, as indicated by the recent cut in the quota of "industrial sugar" back down to 70 per cent of 1941, which will by summertime shorten the supplies of candy and soft drinks. And most of what WPB now takes in the form of molasses will be at the direct expense of the country's sugar supply.

The prospective sugar shortage is nobody's fault but the government's; although the government officials who are at fault can perhaps retort that they are at fault only because when they restricted the Cuban sugar supply last year they were not supermen with a perfect vision into the future.

What happened was that in the fall of 1942, when negotiations were up for American purchase of the Cuban sugar crop to be made in the spring of 1943, the submarine menace was still troublesome and the American sugar supply was still good. So the Defense Supplies Corporation undertook to buy only a small Cuban crop, something round 2,700,000 tons, though Cuba has an easy 5,000,000 capacity if given time.

But DSC, unfortunately, went further. It laid down, as part of the agreement, the stipulation that Cuba should restrict its total crop to 3,225,000 tons. This had serious results for the present. It discouraged sugar planters, and prevented the building up of a carry-over or stockpile. It is largely responsible for the present tight sugar situation.

(To be continued)

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hdrs of Record
Accumulated				
Atlantic Co pf A	50c	..	4- 1	3-20
Greenwich Wat 6 pf	$1.50	..	4- 1	3-11
Guardian Inv Tr pf	55c	..	4- 1	3-15
Ohio Cities Wat $6 pf	$1.50	..	4- 1	3-15
Extra				
Columbia Baking pf	75c	..	4- 1	3-15
Mead Johnson & Co	50c	..	4- 1	3-15
Initial				
Hooker Electrochem pf	54c	..	3-31	3- 3
Irregular				
Barber (W H)	25c	..	3-30	3-15
Brillo Mfg	25c	..	4- 1	[illegible]
Consol Retail Stores	15c	..	4- 1	3-15
Cooper Bessemer Co	25c	..	4- 1	3-11
Daniels & Fisher Stores	75c	..	3-15	3- 4
Exolon Co	12½c	..	3-20	3-10
Houston Oil Field M	[illegible]	..	3-30	3-20
McLouth Steel	35c	..	3-15	3- 8
Navarro Oil	30c	Q	4- 1	3-21
Newark Telephone	$2.25	..	3-10	2-29
Pac T & T	$1.50	..	3-31	3-15
Strouss-Hirshberg	30c	..	3-11	3- 4
Van Camp Milk	25c	..	3-10	3- 6
Waialua Agricultural	30c	..	3-25	3-15
Increased				
Hummel-Ross F	10c	.	3-30	3-15
McQuay-Norris	75c	Q	4- 1	3-21
Interim				
Credit Suisse Zurich)	4	..	.....	.....
Reduced				
Canada Cycle & Motor	15c	Q	3-31	3-15
Regular				
Abraham & Straus	75c	..	4-25	4-15
Ahlberg Bearing A	8¾c	Q	4- 1	3-20
American Optical	25c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Atlantic Co pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-20
Do pf A	75c	Q	4- 1	3-20
Avery (BF) & Sons pf	37½c	Q	4- 1	3-20
Brillo Mfg A	50c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Building Prod Ltd	15c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Ca Oil Cos pf	$2	Q	4- 1	3-20
Canada Cycle & M pf	$1.25	Q	3-31	3-15
Carriers & Gen	5c	..	4- 1	3-15
Chicago Pneu Tool pf	62½	Q	4- 1	3-20
Do	50c	..	4- 1	32-0
Clev El Illu $4.50 pf	$1.12½	Q	4- 1	3-15
Clinton W Wks 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4-15	4- 1
Coca-Cola	75c	..	4- 1	3-16
Do Intl	$5.55	..	4- 1	3-14
Col G E pf A	$1.50	Q	5-15	4-20
Do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	5-15	4-20
Do $5 pref	$1.25	Q	5-15	4-20
Columbia Baking	75c	..	4- 1	3-15
Do pf	25c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Com'l Shear & Stamp	10c	Q	3-30	3-15
Comm Shearing & Stpg	10c	..	3-30	3-15
Comwlth Wa 5½ pf	$1.37½	Q	4- 1	3-11
Comwlth Wat & Lt	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-11
Do pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-11
Cons Retail Stores pf	$2	Q	4- 1	3-15
Cont Bk & Trust (NY)	20c	Q	4- 1	3-17
Dejay Stores	25c	..	4- 1	3-15
Dow Chemical pf A	$1	Q	4-15	4- 1
Egry Regis 5½s pf	$1.37½	Q	3-20	3-13
Faultless Rubber	25c	..	4- 1	3-15
Finance of Penn	$2	Q	4- 1	3-18
Gen Paint pf	67c	Q	4- 1	3-17
Gen Tel Corp	40c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Do pf	62½c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Gisholt Machine	25c	Q	3-14	3- 6
Grant (W T) Co	35c	Q	4- 1	3-17
Do pf	25c	Q	4- 1	3-17
Guardian P Util Inv pf	60c	..	4- 1	3-15
Guardian Rail Shrs pf	65c	..	4- 1	3-15
Hartford-Conn Tr	75c	Q	4- 1	3- 2
Hercules Motors	25c	Q	4- 1	3-20
Home Fire & Marine Ins (Calif)	50c	Q	3-15	3- 6
Home T & T (Ft Wayne)	$1	Q	3-31	3-29
Hooker Electroche pf	$1.50	Q	3-31	2-28
Houston Oil Fld M pf	37½c	Q	3-30	3-20
Indiana Genl Serv pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3- 8
Ill Coml Tel pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-14
Ind & Mich El 5 do pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3- 8
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3- 8
Int'l Metal Ind Ltd A	25c	..	4- 1	3-10
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	5- 1	4-11
Do 6 pf A	$1.50	Q	5- 1	4-11
Intl Nickel pf	$1.75	Q	5- 1	4- 3
Int Pow Ltd 7 1st pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-10
Joplin Wat Wks 6 pf	$1.50	Q	4-15	4- 1
Kan Elec Pow 5 pf	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-15
Kaynee 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-24
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel A	37½c	Q	4- 1	3-18
Do B	37½c	..	4- 1	3-18
Keystone Cust Fd FB4	35c	S	3-15	2-29
Do FS1	55c	S	3-15	2-29
Knapp-Mon $2.70 pf	67½c	Q	4- 1	3-21
Do $2.50 pf	62½c	Q	4- 1	3-21
Kresge Dept Stores pf	$1	Q	4- 1	3-20
Lexington Telephone	60c	Q	3-15	3- 1
Do pf	$1.30	Q	4-15	3-31
Lorillard (P)	25c	..	4- 1	3-15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-15
Louisville G&E (Ky.)	37½c	..	4-25	3-31
Do pf	31¼c	Q	4-15	3-31
Do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	4-15	3-31
Loews Thea pf	$1.73	Q	3-31	3-15
Mfrs Tr (N Y)	50c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Do	50c	Q	4- 1	3-31
Marion-Res Pow pf	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-15
Marion Water pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-11
Marlin Rockwell	$1	..	4- 1	3-14
Mead Johnson & Co	75c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Mich Assoc Tel pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-15
Miss River Pow pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-15
Monongah Val Wat pf	$1.75	Q	4-15	4- 1
Moore Corp Ltd	55½c	Q	4- 1	3- 9
Do pf A	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3- 9
Do pf B	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3- 9
Murphy (G C) pf	$1.18¾	Q	4- 3	3-22
Mutual Tel	15c	..	3-15	3- 3
Nat Steel	75c	Q	3-14	3- 7
New Jer Water 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-11
No Shore Gas	25c	..	4- 1	3-15
Northwestn Bell Tel	$1	..	3-31	3-28
Nova Scotia Lt & Pow	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-15
Ontario Loan & Deb	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-15
Pac Ltg pf	$1.25	Q	4-15	3-31
Pac T & T pf	$1.50	Q	4-15	3-31
Pacific Coast Agg	3c	..	3-20	3-10
Pennsyl Pr & Lt $7 pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-15
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-15
Do $5 pf	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-15
Peoria W Wks. 6 pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-11
Potash Co of Amer	50c	..	4- 1	3-15
Puget Sd P & Lt pf	$1.25	Q	4-15	4- 3
RichmdWatWks 6 pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-11
Russell Ind Ltd	30c	Q	3-31	3-15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	3-31	3-15
Scranton Elec pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3- 8
Sharp & Dohme	25c	..	3-30	3-21
Smith & Corona Type	50c	..	4- 1	3-15
So Fire Ins (N C)	50c	Q	3-27	3-22
So New Eng Tel	$1.50	Q	4-15	3-31
South Car El&Gas pf	62½c	Q	4- 1	3-21
Southern Rwy M&O stk	$2	S	4- 1	3-15
So Pitts Wat 1½ pf	$1.12½	Q	4-15	4- 1
So West Penn P L	50c	..	4- 1	3-15
Stand Screw	30c	Q	3-31	3-18
Starrett	75c	..	3-30	3-17
US Potash 6 pf	$1.50	Q	3-15	3- 1
Trico Products	62½c	Q	4- 1	3-13
Westn Groc 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4-15	3-15
Westmorld Water pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-11

Boston Stocks

March 10, 1944

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Alb	111	111	111	119½
2.00	Bos Edison	33⅞	33½	33⅞	33⅝
5.00	Bos Elevated	70	69¼	69¼	70⅜
.40a	Bos Her-Trav	20¼	19⅛	20	19½
..	Bos&Me pr pf	39½	39½	39½	39¼
..	Bos&Me stApf	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅜
.64	Bos Pers Prop	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
4.50	East G&F prpf	68	68¼	67¼	67
..	E Mass SR pfB	76	76	76	76
..	East Mass A	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21
..	Eastern SS	10	10	10	10
..	Maine Cent pf	34	34	34	35
..	Mass Util Asso	1	1	1	1⅛
1.00a	Mergenthaler	52¼	52¼	52¼	51¾
..	Narr Rac Asso	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1.50a	N E Tel & Tel	104½	104½	104½	104½
..	North Butte	40c	40c	40c	37c
1.00d	Reece But H	11	11	11	10
.05a	Reece Fold M	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
.40a	Torrington	34	34	34	33½
2.50	Unit Shoe M	72¼	72	72¼	72
..	Utah M & T	24c	22c	22c	23c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1944, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1943 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1943, no regular rate.

Sinclair Oil Boosts Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Sinclair Oil Corp. declared a quarterly dividend of 15 cents a share payable May 15 to holders of record April 15. Previously the company paid dividend of 12½ cents quarterly.

Phelps Dodge Earns $2.78 On Common

NEW YORK (AP)—Phelps Dodge Corp. reported consolidated net income for 1943, before depletion, of $14,079,560, equal to $2.78 a capital share, compared with $14,051,569 or $2.77 on the same basis in 1942. The company closed the year with consolidated net current assets of $44,672,024, compared with $38,303,702 at the end of the previous year.

Capital expenditures for improvements and additions to plant and equipment amounted to $2,145,117 during the year. Production of copper increased to 478,319,109 pounds from 446,937,860 in 1942 and 60 per cent more than in 1939. Silver production in ounces declined to 4,024,347 from 4,567,001, and gold to 123,870 from 135,068. During 1943 the company produced 1,127,006 pounds of lead and 5,770,002 pounds of zinc.

Other earnings statements follow:

Monsanto Chemical Company reported earnings for common stock amounted to $4,425,769, or $3.56 a share, as compared with $4,650,569, or $3.75 a share, in 1942. The company said it voluntarily returned to the Government profits of $1,048,858 from the sale of products manufactured in Government-owned plants operated by Monsanto.

Coca-Cola Co. reported net earnings of $23,726,222 for 1943, equivalent to $5.93 per share of common stock, as against $21,467,445.83, or $5.37 per share, in 1942. Net income for 1943 before provision for taxes on income and excess profits and Class A dividends was $55,710,222, as against $50,527,445.83 in 1942.

Sunray Oil Co. reports consolidated net income for 1943 of $1,121,063, equal, after preferred dividends, to 48 cents each on 2,165,554 shares of common stock, compared with $818,713, or 37 cents, in 1942 on 1,999,138 shares.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. reports net income for 1943 of $2,908,852, equal after preferred dividend requirements, to $4.31 a common share, compared with $2,868,008, or $4.29 a share, for 1942.

Niagara Hudson Power Corp. and subsidiaries reported net income of $6,079,000 for 1943, equal after preferred dividend requirements, to 38 cents a common share, compared with $5,731,000, or 34 cents a share, for 1942.

Link Belt Co. reports consolidaaed net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 of $3,312,410 equal after reserves to $4.39 a common share, compared with $3,478,829 or $4.63 in 1942. These earnings include a postwar refund of excess profits taxes of $878,000 in 1943 and $1,006,000 in 1942. Witohut such refund, net income in 1943 was $2,434,410 or $3.15 a common share against $2,472,829 or $3.21 a common share in 1942.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc. reports preliminary net profit for 1943 of $1,203,292 equal to $2.04 a share after $500,000 postwar reserves, compared with $1,018,075 or $1.72 in 1942 after $100,000 reserves.

Scranton Lace Co. and subsidiaries reports 1943 net profit of $340,336 equal to $3.17 a share, compared with $254,978 or $2.38 the year before.

Tung-Sol Lamp Works, Inc., reports consolidated net profit for 1943 of $406,868 equal to 94 cents a common share, compared with $250,372 or 40 cents a share in 1942.

United States Hoffman Machinery Corp. reports consolidated net income for the year ended Dec. 31 of $316,352, equal to $1.17 a common share, compared with $325,529 or $1.20 in 1942.

Derby Oil & Refining Corp. reports consolidated net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 of $482,672, equal to $25.61 a share on $4 preferred stock, compared with $290,894 or $15.43 in 1942. Accrued dividends on the $4 preferred shares amounted to $25 a share on Dec. 31.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of abrasives and cellulose products, reports consolidated net income for 1943 of $4,022,520, equal to $4.18 a share, compared with $3,476,870 or $3.62 in 1942. Net sales increased during last year to $47,200,400 from $34,209,258 the year before.

Briggs & Stratton Corp., manufacturer of power equipment, reports net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 of $1,213,629, equal to $4.08 a share, compared with 1942 profit after renegotiation of $1,070,727 or $3.60.

Basic Refractories, Inc., reports net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 of $183,222, equal to 52 cents a share, compared with $670,293, including nonrecurring income of $376,136, or $1.91 in 1942.

Plough Inc. reports consolidated net income for 1943 of $424,326 equal to $1.41 a share compared with $403,845 or $1.34 in 1942.

Take New Posts

Above: Westmore Willcox, Jr., named executive vice-president and financial officer of Comprehensive Fabrics, Inc., distributors of Koroseal products for the B. F. Goodrich Company, and below, Harold S. Birkby, chosen vice-president in charge of marketing. Mr. Willcox, well known in investment circles, was a former partner of Dillon, Read & Co., and a vice-president of Blyth & Co. Mr. Birkby, a noted textile engineer, resigned as sales manager of Pacific Mills to assume the new post.

N. Y. Life Assets Rise to $3.3 Billion

NEW YORK (AP)—Assets of the New York Life Insurance Co. aggregated $3,342,000,000 on Dec. 31, compared with $3,142,232,000 a year earlier, the company reported in its 99th annual statement.

George L. Harrison, president, said that after deducting liabilities amounting to $3,127,000,000, surplus for general contingencies totaled $215,000,000.

The company increased its holdings of United States obligations by $341,000,000 in 1943 to bring the total to $1,608,000,000, or 48 per cent of total assets.

Sales of new life insurance during the year were $452,000,000, up 12 per cent, while terminations of $7,340,000 were lowest in 24 years.

Output Record For '43 Set By Niagara Utility

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Niagara Hudson Power Corporation made new highs last year in gross revenues and power production, according to Earle J. Machold, president, in the annual report to stockholders just issued. Consolidated net income of $6,079,000 compared with $5,731,000 in 1932.

The consolidated net income for 1943, after provision for preferred dividend requirements of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation (parent company), was equivalent to 38 cents per share of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation common stock compared to 34½ cents per share in 1942.

Niagara Hudson Power alone, as parent concern of the system, showed for 1943 a net income of $2,581,265 after expenses, taxes and other charges, compared with $3,553,553 in 1942. On a consolidated basis, the system reported a net income of $4,771,114 after all expenses, taxes and charges, including certain reservations of net income, compared with $5,250,933 in 1942.

Provision for operating taxes by the Niagara system totaled $29,283,000, the largest tax provision ever made and equivalent to more than $3 a share on the corporation's outstanding common stock. Consolidated net income applicable to the concern's common stock last year was equal to 24½ cents a share, against 29½ cents in 1942.

Electric sales for 1943, according to the report, exceeded 12,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours and were highest in the system's history. A new peak load of 1,903,900 kilowatts was reached on Sept. 21. Sales of gas by the system were approximately 16,000,000,000 cubic feet, a gain of 5 per cent over the preceding year. These higher sales were reflected in total operating revenues of $117,735,000, an increase of $6,912,000 over 1942.

Total current and working assets on Dec. 31, according to the report, amounted to $62,320,000, of which cash on hand totaled $39,313,000. Current and accrued liabilities were $26,468,000, leaving a net working balance of $35,852,000.

Montreal Issue Offered

MONTREAL (AP)—A banking syndicate headed by Dominion Securities Corp. is offering a new issue of $48,433,500 City of Montreal refunding serial debentures at par and interest. The new securities, dated May 1, 1944, and maturing Nov. 1, 1944, to 1953, carry coupon rates from 2¼ to 3¼ per cent.

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON 9
Our location is convenient for your requirements
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

COMMERCIAL BANKING
Since 1871

Checking Accounts • Banking By Mail • Commercial Loans • Collateral Loans • Safe Keeping Of Securities
Travelers Cheques • Letters of Credit • Foreign Drafts

The New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH :: 99 NEWBURY STREET
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Today's Woman

The Christian Science Monitor
Friday, March 10, 1944

Bees, Blossoms in Fashion Field Due to Pauline Granichstadten

By Jessie Ash Arndt
Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

If hand-painted bees are poised above hand-painted pink clover on the pockets of your pajamas, the front of your white satin girdle, or along the sides of your gay cotton stockings, you can be reasonably sure they came from the studio of Mrs. Pauline R. Granichstadten in Weston, Massachusetts.

It is a fitting place, too, from which bees and butterflies, meadow flowers, and fanciful little toad stools should emerge into the fashion picture. Situated high on a hill at the end of Town House Road which winds up from the village square at the side of the Town Hall, it stands in the midst of expansive grounds where birds are already singing their spring tunes. There Mrs. Granichstadten and 12 young artists whom she employs decorate fabrics, frills, and furbelows of fashion with simple and charming designs.

Has Superior Clientele

The customer for whom they have done the most work is Lord & Taylor of New York. Among others are R. H. Stearns of Boston, Marshall Field of Chicago, Saks Fifth Avenue, and Bonwit Teller.

Hattie Carnegie is another and for her Mrs. Granichstadten does exclusive hand-painted materials. Some months ago the Duchess of Windsor purchased a Hattie Carnegie gown of sheer batiste, hand-painted in large pansies, shading from light blue to violet and red—pansies which grew in the studio at Weston under Mrs. Granichstadten's deft hands.

One might suppose that a workshop in which large orders were being turned out to meet a deadline would be a place of hurry and bustle, but in this one there are order and systematic procedure rather than haste and confusion. The composed and cordial artist herself was evidently the answer. She wore a crisp gray smock, harmonizing with the gray of her hair as she greeted us and ushered us into her sunny office. Its paneled walls, high book shelves, and deep window seats proclaimed it formerly to have been the library of the fine old house which now serves both as headquarters for her business, and as her own home. Here she had her desk and the drawing board at which she works out her designs.

Supervises Closely

Not only does she draw the designs, she explained, but she also cuts the film which must then be adhered to the silk frame through which the printing is done, and oversees the mixing of the colors. Thus she follows the process through to the end to insure that the designs come out exactly as she has conceived them. This, she believes, keeps the work to a high standard. Too often, says Mrs. Granichstadten, after the artist has conceived a design, it loses quality as it passes through the hands of others who do not know just what has been intended by the designer and vary it slightly in form or color—just enough to cause it to fall short of the mark of perfection.

In a large chest of drawers in the reception hall Mrs. Granichstadten had her samples—those ready to be shown to merchandise managers from the large department stores who come to confer with her. There was material by the yard, some hand blocked and one piece entirely hand painted in delicate design and colors that might have been borrowed from a stained glass window. This was a single dress pattern with an extra piece for a belt. There were sweaters with bees and clover, or butterflies in casual design; white satin girdles; cotton stockings, white and pastel shades with designs to match the sweaters; gloves, drawstring bags with matching purses to go inside, silk slips and pajamas, chiffon handkerchiefs, and luncheon sets. All were done with the same exquisite care.

In two large adjoining rooms on the first floor and two of equal size on the second floor were the young artists who worked under Mrs. Granichstadten's supervision, each at her specific task. They were attractive, capable girls who took evident pride in all they did, and the arrangement of the work tables and the racks on which finished garments hung in neat array reflected the order which characterized the whole enterprise. In another room were great rolls of material, and beyond it the storeroom for the frames of all shapes and sizes used in hand printing the designs.

Talented Helpers

Most of Mrs. Granichstadten's helpers are talented Weston girls who learned about her project when she took the place at the end of Town House Road last autumn and sought the opportunity to work with her. Up to that time, she had been carrying on and building up her business slowly but steadily in a smaller place in Wellesley Hills, first working alone and then with the assistance of a young woman who was a graduate of the Boston Museum School of Art.

The enterprise represents the building of a new life in a new world, using the gift of art which had been the joy of her leisure hours in the years when Vienna was her home. She left there in December, 1941, and reached this country in safety, coming to members of her family who were already here. With talent, imagination and ability to organize soundly and build steadily from a modest beginning, she has not only established herself but also has opened employment to a dozen others in a period of 18 months. She has not stepped into the place of another, but made her own through offering new ideas and a gay contribution in the field of fashion.

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Pauline R. Granichstadten (lower left) shown at her drawing board, where she works out the designs which later appear with decorative effect on dress materials, hand bags, gloves, girdles, hosiery, sweaters, slips, pajamas, and luncheon sets. (Upper left) Butterflies decorate the cuffs of white gloves; gay yellow toadstools give character to the drawstring bag behind them; hand-painted designs in soft shades of rose, blue, and gold form the pattern on the material displayed in the center, held by a matching piece designed as a belt; bees and pink clover decorate the white satin girdle and also the white cotton stockings beside it. (Upper right) One of the young artists employed by Mrs. Granichstadten models a sweater decorated in butterflies, with matching purse and drawstring handbag painted in roses. (Lower right) One of the work rooms where the designs are going onto the materials.

Brains Not to Be Overlooked As a Feature on the Menu

By Hope Gaul
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Brains—referring, of course, to those obtainable in a butcher shop—are not rationed. Yet our butchers tell us that, with the average housewife, brains are even less popular than tripe. And a great mistake it is that this should be, for gourmets assure us that when properly prepared—and there are many tasty ways of preparing them—brains are delicious. For example, a good one with which to begin is that specialty of French chefs which any cook can successfully imitate:

Brain Soup Bonne Femme

2 sets calf's brains
1 quart boiling water
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 quart milk
1 heaping tablespoon butter or substitute
1 slice breakfast bacon
1 tablespoon salt
White pepper
Soda crackers—toasted

Wash and skin the brains. Plunge into boiling water with the lemon juice or vinegar and salt. Cook below boiling point 15 minutes. In another pan, put the milk with the butter, bacon, salt and pepper to taste. Heat this. When the brains are done, chop them up and pour the milk into the pan with them and the water in which they have been cooked. Let the mixture come to a boil and serve in soup plates lined with toasted soda crackers.

Calf's Brains with Eggs

Calf's brains
1 tablespoon butter
4 eggs
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon paprika

Wash and skin the brains, proceeding as in previous recipes but do not simmer. Cut brains in small pieces. Cook in a chafing dish or skillet with the butter. Beat the eggs and add them to the dish, stir until firm, season and serve.

Calf's Brains Parisienne

Calf's brains
1 cupful milk
Yolks of 2 eggs
1 tablespoonful butter or substitute
1 tablespoonful flour
1 teaspoonful salt
Speck cayenne pepper
Few drops onion juice
½ teaspoonful chopped parsley
1 tablespoonful lemon juice

Drop into pot of slightly salted boiling water, add 1 tablespoon vinegar and allow to remain for about 15 minutes. Next, remove from boiling water and allow to stand about 25 minutes longer in ice water. Remove the skins and cut into small pieces. In a chafing dish—this makes an excellent Sunday night supper dish—or in a glass skillet, melt the butter and add the flour, stirring until smooth; then add the milk. When the mixture is smooth and begins to boil, add the seasoning and the cold, boiled brains. When thoroughly heated add the well beaten egg yolks. Serve from the chafing dish or skillet on toast.

Calf's Brains en Casserole

Calf's brains
1 large onion—diced
Chopped celery
Chopped mushrooms
Paprika
1 bay leaf
Cooking oil

Prepare brains as in recipe for Brains Parisienne. Fry diced onion in cooking oil until slightly brown. Then add the mushrooms, celery, bay leaf, salt and pepper to taste. Put the brains in a casserole, stir in the sauce, sprinkle with paprika; bake in slow oven until light brown.

Only Beautiful LEATHER Makes Beautiful Gloves

Gloves of smooth and lustrous KINID Glace are famous for their light and supple texture, for their remarkably true-and-even color—for their really excellent wash-and-wearability. And you who prefer doe-finished gloves should ask for velvety, rich PEERDO Leather. Look for the name inside the glove—both are featured at leading glove departments from coast to coast.

WOOD & HYDE CO., *Tanners of Quality Glove Leathers* Gloversville, N. Y.

Ruth Viguers Now Tells Stories to Her Own Children

By Dorothy Waugh
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"It is fun to tell stories professionally," Ruth Hill Viguers says, "but my first taste of story telling for my own children makes me believe that that is many times more exciting."

In the past dozen years Mrs. Viguers has had almost unbelievable opportunities to weigh such questions. During that time she has told stories professionally in Spain, France, China, and in many sections of New York City. More recently she has forsaken the joys of professional story telling to give children of her own the stories and the other happinesses of a home.

Originally Ruth Hill's idea in applying for a library position in Spain was to see something of the world. Had she been a man, perhaps she might have joined the Navy. As it was, she set out for Madrid, and on her way there stopped in Paris, where she met, among others, the director of the American Library in Paris.

This was the cause of her receiving, when her Spanish contract was about to expire, a cordial offer from that famous Library in France. In Spain Ruth had been telling stories to children outside her hours at business, which were spent in organizing a library in a girls' school. In Paris she was to make children's library work her full-time job, with an extensive program of story telling included.

Gave American Influence

Many children came to the American Library in Paris for the story hours. There were children of American parents who in France felt isolated from their American ties and looked upon American stories as a tenuous connection with home and their rightful heritage. There were children of American veterans of World War I who had married French wives and had stayed on in Paris. There were French children who came to the Library with their governesses in order to hear English spoken.

By the time she left the quaint and splendid old French capital, Ruth had become known, not only to children and parents, but to librarians as well, as a warmly successful exponent of the half dramatic, half literary profession she was adopting. She had developed her own personal techniques for the telling of tales. She had grown to look upon this part of her work as worthy of her keenest attention.

America was Ruth's next proving ground. In New York's Negro Harlem she found story telling an important and very rewarding activity. "When you tell stories successfully," she explains, "you get more from the children's faces than they get from you. I was always very conscious of that in Harlem."

The following few years found Ruth in China, where she again observed this to be true. She was teaching a course in story telling in English, for young Chinese students. After her pupils had learned a story well she would have them repeat it for Chinese children in their own language. "Watching the audiences of fascinated youngsters listening to the retelling of the tales, many of which are known and loved throughout the world," she recalls, "I could often follow the course of the narrative in detail by the changing expressions on the children's faces. 'Rip Van Winkle'—a richly American story, surely—was one of the most exciting to watch reflected back from a child audience. I could tell at every step to exactly what point the story had progressed from the feelings mirrored on the delicately subtle, facilely responsive faces."

Met Husband in China

It was in China that Ruth Hill met Richard Viguers. It was after she was married to him that she again told stories for the New York Public Library, this time in widely scattered sections of the city. She had charge of children's work for the Extension Division, which included traveling libraries.

She would often drive with a carful of books to some promising street corner, where she would stop, place her most intriguing picture books on display; and then, as an audience gathered, would start telling a story. From nowhere a bevy of children would spring up around her. "No one could ask to be more appreciated, nor better instructed than in just that setting," she says.

Ruth's husband worked in hospital administration; but he was also a reserve officer in the army. Soon after Pearl Harbor he was called. Behind him he left not only Ruth but a nine-months-old daughter, Deborah. Seven months later, as a Captain in a hospital in India, he was handed a cablegram. He took it into his hand with expectant excitement; but when he read it his excitement doubled, for it said, "Susan and Doris, twins, arrived today."

Used Story Miniatures

The twins had not known a Christmas until this last holiday season, which was Deborah's second; she was now old enough for the Christmas story. Ruth got out a beautiful crèche she had brought back with her from Spain. She arranged it on the mantel with the manger at one end and the wise men at the other.

Then each evening when Deborah was ready for bed her mother held her up before the fireplace where she could see the miniature symbols. The mother told, in the simplest terms, the story of the Christ child.

"Story telling is one of the oldest and one of the most universal pleasures. No one of us ever tires of it. Reading and telling the fine old stories, and the more satisfying among the new ones, is a way in which every mother can give her children a heritage which will bring them many recurring hours of joy," says Mrs. Viguers.

Read and Remembered—

By Helen Henley

4 Jills in a Jeep, by Carole Landis. (Random House, $2.00.)

Although page after page holds sincere chuckles for the reader as he skims through this book, many would value it more if it were not so punctuated with profanity and cocktails. As it is, Carole Landis has given an uninhibited account of the adventures she encountered with three other Hollywood "glamour girls" — Mitzi Mayfair, Kay Francis and Martha Raye—when they went overseas to entertain the troops. What gives this book an appeal, in spite of its sophisticated, wisecracking lines, is the gallantry of these girls, who cheerfully faced hardships, and even braved enemy fire—putting on their shows gaily under countless difficulties—to make a few moments of fun and laughter for soldiers in the midst of war.

Guide Right, by Mary Virginia Harris, Lieutenant, U. S. N. R. (The Macmillan Company, $1.00.)

The flyleaf of this small volume carries the subtitle: "A handbook of etiquette and customs for members of the Women's Reserve of the United States Naval Reserve and the United States Coast Guard Reserve." Its usefulness to newly inducted Waves and Spars need hardly be pointed out—but it serves another purpose, too. To recruits not yet signed up, it offers an interesting preview of the customs and the demands which are a routine but exciting part of life in the service. It clears up numerous questions and thus may help hesitant ones to join up without further delay.

Decorating for You, by Florence B. Terhune. Illustrated by Jessie Robinson. (M. Barrows & Company, Inc. $3.75.)

This is as practical and useful a book about home decorating as we have seen in many a day. It tells the "why's" and "how's" of well-planned furnishings and decorating. Whether the project before the householder requires complete new furnishings for an entire house, or merely new curtains, this expertly illustrated volume can be both guide and friend.

Courtesy. A Book of Modern Manners, by Helen Sprackling. (M. Barrows & Co., Inc., $2.50.)

This book covers many contingencies which we all meet in every-day life, as well as some remote but none-the-less sparkling possibilities. For instance, there's that sentence on page 37 which flatteringly implies that this might actually happen even to us: "When presented to the President of the United States you address him quite simply as Mr. President." We'll try to remember! We applaud Mrs. Sprackling's chapter, "How Good Is Your Telephone Courtesy?" And the paragraphs on how not to use a radio and the chapter "On Being a Good Customer" seem positively inspired.

All recipes on this page have been checked by Miss Alice Bradley, director of Miss Farmer's School of Cookery.

French dressing is high fashion! Yes. But genuine French dressing is not high cost, Mais non! And genuine means . . . superfine Pompeian Olive Oil, with the exquisite taste and exotic tang that makes the finest French Dressing! It makes the salad . . . and the salad makes the meal. The choice of fine cooks everywhere . . . get genuine Pompeian Olive Oil next time you order.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
Superfine Oil of High Quality
Pompeian Olive Oil Corp., Baltimore, Md.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

MISS FARMER'S
SCHOOL of COOKERY
Training in nutrition, household arts and cookery for home and business. Complete One-Year Course, Four and Eight Weeks and shorter courses. Catalog M. Lic. #41021.
SEND FOR
New "Wartime Cook Book"—49c by Mail
Miss Alice Bradley, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston 16, Mass.

Baking Was Not So Simple in Those Days

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Recently I discovered in my desk the picture of an old-time oven used in the days of my New Mexican childhood. Clearly I saw it again, built of splendidly made and dried adobes, (large bricks of mud, sand and straw moulded in frames, then dried in the sun and air until ready for use) the floor of the oven packed and smoothed to a level hardness. In this was built a fire of branches of mesquite, some straw and oak wood. The heat was tested by a piece of wool; if it burned the oven was too hot; if a pale brown, too cool; but when a rich deep brown, then all fire was scooped out, the floor of the oven washed off, and the bread, shaped usually in long ovals slid into the oven directly upon the floor and the opening closed.

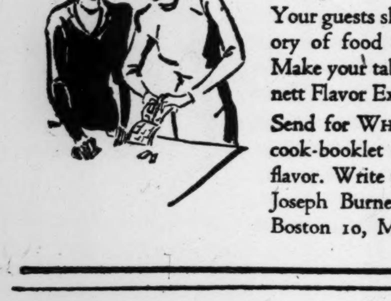
At short intervals the baker put a hand in to test the heat. If not quite hot enough the loaves were pushed toward the outer part of the oven, and a piece of burning wood was placed in the center and left until the oven was hotter. The bread was baked very slowly, evenly, and until well done. When at last the loaves of crusty deliciousness were withdrawn one's mouth immediately watered for a generous slice. We did not bake often in those days. Sufficient was baked for at least two weeks and kept wrapped in cloths of immaculate whiteness. It was then placed in heavy wooden chests, of solid lovely wood.

In fancy I see my dainty mother wrapping those loaves of creamy bread, placing them in the chest for future use, while Tonia, our faithful old Mexican cook, smiled her satisfied smile for having played the leading role.

Bread was then something to be prepared with due ceremony, kneaded, and kneaded by Tonia's little brown hands, while Pablo, her husband, made ready the fire.

I was permitted to trot back and forth bearing the clean, snowy wool to use in the oven testing, and always I was honored by having the wee loaf which I made placed first into the oven.

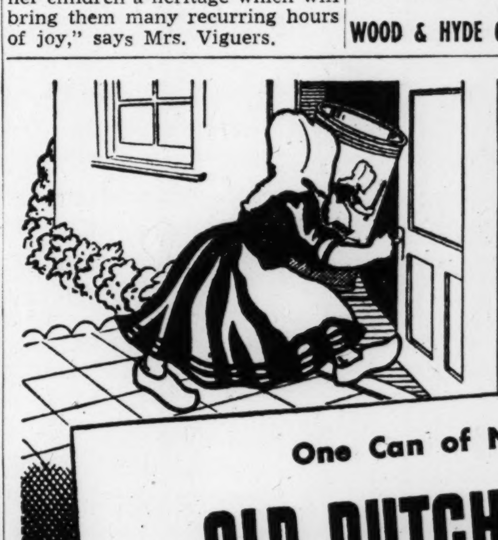
★ *Is it good taste?* ★



To ask your guests for ration stamps? You shouldn't have to — they should offer! Weekend guests anyway. That's the way to manage "fair shares."

Your guests should always take away a memory of food perfectly cooked and served. Make your table memorable; let the 29 Burnett Flavor Extracts do the flavoring for you.

Send for WHAT'S COOKING?, the new free cook-booklet on how to win favor through flavor. Write to: Barbara Blair, Dept. C-3, Joseph Burnett Company, 437 D Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts.



GETS BEST RESULTS!
BY ACTUAL TESTS ★

One Can of New Improved
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER CLEANS 69 MORE SINKS
and does it
SAFELY AND QUICKLY

Dissolves Grease...then Erases the Dirt

★ By actual test in independent laboratories and in typical homes, Old Dutch cleans 69 more sinks per can than any other leading cleanser tested! Because grease is one of the most difficult cleaning problems, Old Dutch Cleanser contains a fast grease dissolver that quickly *cuts grease*. Then Seismotite erases the loosened dirt—easily—quickly—without scratching. That's why Old Dutch cleans so safely—with such lightning speed—and so economically, too.

COPYRIGHT 1944, CUDAHY PACKING CO

BUY THE CLEANSER USED BY MORE WOMEN THAN ANY OTHER!

'Pics Open Play-Off Drive in N. Y.

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Boston Olympics, champions of the Eastern Hockey League, begin their bid for the U. S. Amateur Hockey Association championship in New York's Madison Square Garden this Sunday when they meet the Rovers in a double-header. The first game will be played in the afternoon and the second at night.

Although the 'Pics have already won the circuit title for regular-season play, they can add both to their season's point total and to their total in the Walker Cup series by winning either of these two games. Deft manipulation by League President Tom Lockhart sees each game Sunday count two points in the play-offs, two points in the regular standing, and four points each for the Walker Cup. This trophy is awarded the team having the most points over the final third of the season. The Olympics have already taken the cups for the other thirds of the schedule—the Hershey and Boardwalk Trophies.

Strong Squad

Coach Hago Harrington, the 'Pics popular coach from Melrose, will have a strong squad on hand, for the Bruins are only keeping Russ Kopak and Alan Rittinger for their game with Canadiens at the Garden here Sunday night. And after Sunday Manager Art Ross of the Bruins has promised Hago he can have these two players back.

The Olympics do not present any play-off games at home until next week end, when they entertain the strong Curtis Bay Coast Guard outfit on Saturday and then play the improved Brooklyn Crescents on Sunday. After this Sunday's game in New York, however, the 'Pics play two more games on the road, against Brooklyn on Tuesday and against Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Each of the five teams in the playoffs—Boston, Coast Guard, New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia—is scheduled to play 12 games, with the title going to the team with the most points at the end of the grind.

The Boston squad enjoyed only one practice session this week and that came yesterday when they went to Providence to skate in Lou Pieri's Arena. The session was hardly a success, however, for an ice show is currently playing in the Arena and the boys had to skate on painted ice and had to be careful not to hit the stage scenery on the ice.

Meanwhile the Bruins are idly awaiting the visits of Canadiens here Sunday and of Chicago next Tuesday in the windup of their play in Boston this season. Following these two games the team goes on the road to play at Detroit next Thursday and at Toronto next Saturday in their final games of the 1943-44 schedule.

Have Slim Chance

Although they still have a slim mathematical chance to make the Stanley Cup play-offs, no one is banking on it. Toronto practically slammed the door in their faces when they beat Rangers 8-0 in New York last night, for now the Maple Leafs can clinch that fourth and final spot by winning just one more game out of the three they have left to play. The only way Bruins can get in is to win all four of their remaining contests while Toronto loses its last three. The situation is anything but rosy for the B's.

Consequently most of the players will be packing their bags for the last time next Wednesday and Boston will see them no more this spring. A few have said they will be back, but the majority will leave directly for home after the final buzzer sounds in Maple Leaf Gardens on Saturday, March 18.

Briefs: Montreal Canadiens beat Chicago Black Hawks 3-2 in Chicago last night for their ninth victory in a row and their 11th straight game without defeat . . . They now have 75 points for the season, only two shy of the 1929-30 Bruins' record of 77 points in 44 games . . . Canadiens also ran their goal-scoring record to 205, a figure which should be considerably higher by the time they finish their last five games . . . Rangers have now gone 17 games without a victory, one of the worst stretches in organized hockey . . . Paul Bibeault's shutout of the New Yorkers was his fourth whitewashing job of the season and makes him high man among the goaltenders this season . . . And Paul, remember, has been playing only since Dec. 25.

♪ ♪ ♪

Elmer Lach's two assists last night give the Flying Frenchman a new National League mark . . . His 46 assists this season break Bill Cowley's record of 45, a total the Cowboy hit twice . . . Babe Pratt continues to add to his scoring record for defensemen . . . Including his four points last night, the big fellow now has 56 for the winter . . . That's a number any forward would be proud of . . . Gus Bodnar likewise is adding to his rookie scoring record . . . He has 55 points to date, seven more than Gaye Stewart rang up last year . . . Bruins are still the least penalized club, with 193 minutes and no misconducts or match penalties . . . Most penalized is Canadiens, with 435 minutes, four match penalties, and four misconducts.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Montreal	34	4	7	75	205	95
Detroit	23	16	6	52	191	158
Chicago	21	20	4	46	163	168
Toronto	21	22	4	46	198	168
Boston	17	24	5	39	200	239
New York	6	36	4	16	155	284

Results March 9

Toronto 8, New York 0.
Montreal 3, Chicago 2.

Brookline Rink Curling Winner

QUEBEC, March 10 (AP)—Ben Ames Williams of Brookline, Mass., and his rink marked up the highest plus score in the early round play of the eighth annual McCrea Trophy curling bonspiel yesterday by defeating Seigniory Club, 17-3.

Thirty-eight rinks are competing in the championship play that runs through Sunday. Other results included:

Brookline, G. Willett, skip, 10; Toronto Curling Club, R. K. Northey, skip, 10.

Royal Montreal, Dr. J. N. Blacklock, skip, 11; Indian Hill Club, Chicago, D. Curtis, skip, 9.

Toronto Curling, H. H. Chisolm, skip, 11; Brookline, E. V. Browne, skip, 4.

Breaking the Ice

By Campbell

Greenie and His Ironworkers

Win Green still gets indignant whenever he thinks about it, and he thinks about it pretty often although it happened all of 18 years ago.

It seems that Win, trainer de luxe of not only the Boston Bruins but the Red Sox as well, had a band once upon a time, and as drummer de luxe and bandmaster he honestly resents any slur upon the musicians he used to have at the Boston Arena.

Win thought about it again for the umtieth time yesterday afternoon as he mended stockings and cleaned up the debris in the Bruins' dressing room.

"Ironworkers! Boilermakers! Those guys were real musicians. Let me tell you . . ." and Win was off. He talked for a solid hour and a half and his discourse was complete with gestures.

Got His Goat

"That ironworker stuff all started when Sprague Cleghorn and 'Sailor' Jimmy Herberts tried to get my goat. I guess they got it all right, then and for the next 18 years. I'm still burning, but I can forgive them because they didn't know what they were talking about.

"Now let me tell you. I had boys in that band who were the tops. My tuba player is appearing in the Latin Quarter now. My violinist was first violinist at the Metropolitan Theater in the days when they had the orchestra that came up out of the pit. The last time I was at the Copley-Plaza I saw my piano player in the orchestra there. And as for me I was my teacher's star pupil at the drums.

"I had a few other boys who were tops, too," Win went on, his voice getting louder the more indignant he became. "But the trouble was with the acoustics of the Boston Arena and with the hearing of the guys who were complaining."

Just Breaking In

In those days Win was just breaking in as trainer for the Bruins. He used to double in brass, working with the hockey team until just before eight o'clock, and then tearing up to the bandstand, struggling with his bandleader's hat and coat.

"At exactly 8 p. m.," he declared, "I used to hold out my arms and start the downbeat. You could set your watch by the time we began to play. After all we were union men."

Greenie not only played for the Bruins' hockey games, but he used to furnish the music for the skating sessions as well. In fact for a couple of years he even played at the annual carnival of the Boston Skating Club.

"If you think my boys weren't real musicians," he said, "wait until I tell you. One year we had to play for a girl skater who had brought her own music. The only trouble was that the arrangement was for an orchestra, not a band, and we had to transpose the entire arrangement. We got by, and good."

Everything Happened

Win had just about everything happen to him when he had his band. "Did I ever tell you about the time we were playing the Skaters' Waltz in one of those carnivals and a girl skater was doing some sort of a butterfly number? All of a sudden the lights went out. What to do?"

Here Greenie went into his act. He peered through the imaginary gloom, meanwhile beating his foot on the floor and drumming his fingers on an empty trunk. "Lights, I hollered," he said, "meantime telling my boys to play the main theme over. 'Lights,' I hollered again, but still no lights. So then I yelled for a chord, and by golly we ended our music at the same time that the girl ended her number.

"We just followed that old Green rule," he went on. "Always start together and for heaven's sake, finish together." That way Win was pretty sure to come out all right.

Win always gets a chuckle out of the time he was asked to play for a track meet. "I knew that the track officials always dressed in tuxedoes," he said, "so I told the boys to report similarly attired. We had seats—not in our old band box up against the wall—but down on the floor behind the starting line.

Allowed 10 Men

"I was allowed to use 10 men instead of the usual six, and that fact, coupled with our better position, made all the difference in the world. We really sounded like a band, even though we had always played like one before.

"'I can't understand how you can sound so terrible one night and be so good tonight,'" an official told me afterwards," Win declared, "but that was just the tuxes and the better acoustics."

With that Win gave his version of the downbeat to the Skaters' Waltz and finished with a fiery flourish in a roll. If he was half as good a drummer as he is a talker, he was some boy with the sticks. But really to appreciate him you have to see him. In stories with gestures the guy is tops.

WPB May Lengthen Majors' Night Card

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—There may be more night baseball games this season than have been scheduled thus far.

George McMurphey, chief of the recreation section of the War Production Board (WPB), plans to ask the views of the nation's fans in a referendum.

"My office is not convinced," he said, "that the number of night games provided for in the big league schedules of 1944 meets the needs of the situation. Our function is to provide the maximum amount of relaxation and recreation for persons in the war effort and I want to overlook no methods in that direction."

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Curtis Bay Coast Guard 56, Middletown (Pa.) Air Service Command 45.

Camp Detrich 45, Edgewood Arsenal 40 (overtime).

Intermountain AAU Tournament at Ogden, Utah (Semi-Finals):

Ecker Studio (Salt Lake City) 52, Salt Lake Sheriffs 30.

Logan Collegians 48, Armstrong (Ogden) 29.

Flying Cadet —By Pap'

The enthusiastic support which Col. Lawrence (Biff) Jones has given the track and field sport since his return to West Point as director of athletics, is reflected in the strong squad which the Cadets boast.

A year ago the Cadets threatened to make a strong bid for the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. indoor track and field team championship after they trounced New York University in a dual meet at West Point. When it came to the championships, the Cadets were a disappointment largely due to the fact that they lacked experience on board tracks.

Colonel Jones saw to it that the Cadets didn't make the same mistake this year. The Cadets competed in the Millrose and New York A. C. games in Madison Square Garden and showed enough to establish themselves as the team to beat this year. The squad, bolstered by a flock of performers from the ranks of the football players, is captained by Carl Anderson. It has balance and potential point scorers in practically every event.

Brooklyn Loses Key Men; Braves See Wieczorek Go

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—With infielder Billy Herman sailing away to join the Navy and pitcher Ed Head marching off in a soldier suit, the Brooklyn Dodgers' National League pennant aspirations have had a severe blow almost on the eve of their first spring training drills.

Deacon Branch Rickey broke the news to the Gowanus faithful yesterday afternoon at his weekly press session, and added that pitcher Bill Lohrman has informed him that he will take his Army physical next Monday.

Navy and Army

Herman, the cornerstone of the infield, told Rickey in a telephone conversation that he had been accepted for service and soon would be in the Navy, and Head wrote from Shreveport, La., that he had been examined and accepted by the Army.

The Brooks now have 18 experienced men definitely set to open camp at Bear Mountain, N. Y., next Wednesday and 15 others in the "doubtful" class. Other news from the baseball front included:

National League

BOSTON—Bob Quinn has discovered that he "gave" Columbus $7,500 for outfielder Chet Wieczorek. He has learned the player whom he drafted from the American Association club is in the Army.

PHILADELPHIA—With signing of outfielder Buster Adams, the Blue Jays report 16 in the fold. Herb Pennock announced signing of George Gasdaskas, 18-year-old Bethlehem, Pa., high school boy, to be sent to the Bradford, Pa., farm in the Pony League.

CHICAGO—First baseman Phil Cavaretta informed club officials that he has been called up for Army physical today at Milwaukee. If Cavaretta is accepted, the Cubs will have to depend on either Heinz Becker or the veteran Jimmie Foxx.

BROOKLYN—In addition to the news on Herman, Head and Lohrman, Rickey announced that Lloyd Waner had been reinstated and that he had given permission to catcher Mickey Owen to stay at his Springfield, Mo., farm during the early days of the training season.

American League

ST. LOUIS—Outfielder Frank Demaree, recently released by the Cardinals, signed by the Browns.

CHICAGO—Outfielder Thurman Tucker announced he had passed his physical examination and pitcher Al Epperly, acquired in the baseball draft, said he would either stay on his farm or be in the armed service. Pitchers John Harvey and Charles Graumann and outfielder-pitcher Ed Carnett signed contracts.

DETROIT—Pitchers Hal Newhouser and Zeb Eaton took part in early training workout at Evansville, Ind., in freezing weather.

PHILADELPHIA—Athletics reported 26 signed and only two holdouts, outfielder Bill Burgo and pitcher Luke (Hot Potato) Hamlin. Connie Mack said Bobo Newsom not considered holdout as he was just seeing if he could get in shape to pitch.

Minor Leagues

MEXICO CITY—Salvador (Chico) Hernandez, recently signed with Vera Cruz of the Mexican League, said he had asked leave of absence from Milwaukee.

TOLEDO—Manager Ollie Marquardt called players to report for spring drills March 19 at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Sports Around the Town

Because of the attraction at Boston Garden tonight, the nineteenth annual Tech interscholastic basketball tournament today takes a short recess before presenting its final rounds tomorrow evening.

Waiting to get back into action are four of the top schoolboy quintets of this section, and when the referees call for action tomorrow night Braintree will jump off against Belmont in Class B and Somerville will take on Waltham in Class A.

Yesterday's games saw Braintree beating Lexington 32-30, Belmont edging Framingham in the first overtime game of the tournament by a 33-29 score, Waltham eliminating New Bedford 39-35 in another overtime affair, and Somerville outclassing Medford 38-21.

♪ ♪ ♪

Although they were prevented from taking their scheduled initial workout on the Charles last Monday because of ice, M. I. T.'s crews are now making up for lost time with daily runs up and down the river. Head Coach Bobby Moch, whose crew last year was one of the best in the history of the school, is starting practically from scratch, for he has lost his three stern men, including his coxswain. However, Bob is not too unhappy about his prospects, for, as he says, "I have a lot of big boys and I think we'll make out all right."

♪ ♪ ♪

Entry blanks have been sent out for the eighth annual New England Boys' Clubs swimming championships on April 2 at the Harvard Pool. The Henry G. Lapham Memorial Trophy will be awarded the winning club, and championship medals will be given winners of the first three places in each event.

♪ ♪ ♪

Boston College is sending a one-mile relay team and a dashman in Ralph King to the K. of C. games in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Coach Jack Ryder is making two substitutions on his relay team in Ray Gorman and John Doherty, who replace Herb McKenley and Jim McNulty. McKenley is still ineligible and McNulty has entered the Navy.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dartmouth's varsity quintet will play two more games at home as a tune-up for the National Collegiate A. A. championships in New York March 24, 25, and 28. Recent additions to the Indians' schedule include Holy Cross tomorrow night and Worcester Nortons the following Saturday. Coach Earl Brown has lost seven of his first 10 men because of transfer to other Navy and Marine stations and must develop an entirely new team for the NCAA tourney.

♪ ♪ ♪

One other item from Dartmouth concerns the wrestling team, undefeated in five meets this winter, which is participating in the eastern intercollegiate tournament at Lehigh today and tomorrow. The Big Green has sent an eight-man team, headed by Capt. Pete Fuller.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs: The Braves' 1944 roster will be printed in Sunday's papers . . . The complete list of Red Sox exhibition games at Army and Navy bases is as follows: April 24—Washington at Fort Meade, Md.; May 4—Air Base at Mitchel Field, N. Y.; May 8—Naval Station at Quonset Point, R. I.; May 9—Coast Guard at Gloucester; May 23—Station team at Great Lakes, Ill.; June 5—Station team at Sampson, N. Y.; June 19—Station team at Bainbridge, Md.; June 27—Camp Thomas at Davisville, R. I.; June 27—Camp Endicott at Davisville, R. I.; July 13—Camp team at Fort Dix, N. J. . . . The N. E. A. A. A. U. boxing championships get under way at the Boston Arena Monday night.

American Hockey League

By the Associated Press

Result March 9

Indianapolis 4, Buffalo 2.

Three World Records May Come in Meet

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—Frank Brennan, veteran manager of the Knights of Columbus track meet, has gone conservative "because this is a war year" and predicts that only three world records will be set Saturday night in the sport's seasonal farewell to New York.

"I am certain that Gil Dodds will do 4:07 and break the indoor competitive mark for the mile that was established in our meet of 1938; that Jim Herbert will chase Johnny Fulton to a 1:10 clocking in the 600 and that Ed Conwell of New York University will do :06 for the 60," he said today.

Aids Runners

Giving the runners all the aid possible, Brennan has limited the field in both the 600 and the mile to four starters, one above the legal minimum which the rule book says is needed for a qualified race.

Dodds, winner of five straight races this winter with a clocking as low as 4:08, will be opposed by Bill Hulse, Don Burnham of Dartmouth and Rudy Simms of New York University.

Herbert and Fulton will tussle with John Dibeler of Penn State, and Jeff Kirk, former Pennsylvania quarter-miler. Conwell, who equalled the listed record of :06.1 for the dash two weeks ago, must thread his way through a series of preliminaries to reach the final.

In 1,000 Also

An hour after Dodds makes his assault on the mile record, he will toe the mark again in the 1,000 yards. If he triumphs in both, he will equal the achievement of Glenn Cunningham, who turned the trick in 1935.

Fifty-seven mile and two-mile relay foursomes have been paired in a dozen of baton-passing events with Dartmouth's outfit of half milers, a strong threat to erase the 7:45.6 clocking hung up by Manhattan in 1940.

Sewell Thinks Pittsburgh Can Win '44 Pennant

PITTSBURGH, March 10 (AP)—Rip Sewell says the "blooper ball" will be in style again this year, as far as he's concerned.

"And," says the Pittsburgh Pirates star whose balloon ball won 21 games and lost nine last year, "it's going to be a bit higher this season—maybe about an inch. I hope to do as well this year, if not better."

The pitcher who baffled National League batsmen last year arrived in town last night from his winter home in Plant City, Fla. He is the first Pirate to report for the spring training trip which begins next Tuesday when the Buccos entrain for Muncie, Ind.

For his hurling record, the right-hander will be honored Sunday night with the annual award of the Dapper Dans, Pittsburgh sportsmen's organizaton, as the "athlete who did most for Pittsburgh in 1943."

But for a friendly railroad passenger agent, who called at the last minute to say he finally had a reservation for him, Rip said he would have made the trip aboard one of the strawberry trucks which make regular runs from Plant City to Pittsburgh.

About the Pirates' prospects for 1944, the Ripper had this to say: "I think the Pirates have a fine chance to win the pennant this year."

Fans Pledge $15,000 In Williamsport Club

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 10 (AP)—Two hundred fans ratified at a rally last night a proposal to bring organized baseball back to Williamsport through the purchase of the vacant Springfield, Mass., franchise of the Eastern League.

Thomas H. Richardson, league president, said the league will consider the plan at a special meeting Sunday. The fans agreed to raise $15,000 for the team's support.

The rally was sponsored by directors of the old Williamsport Grays, which dropped out of the Eastern League in 1942.

Cambridge to Iowa

CHICAGO, March 10 (AP)—A former Cambridge (England) University track star will make his sports debut in the Western Conference tomorrow when he competes in the annual Big Ten indoor track meet.

He is Rex H. Whitworth, one of the five University of Iowa athletes entered, and a winner of the Rockefeller Foundation scholarship. He will compete in four events—high and low hurdles, broad jump and high jump. Whitworth also is planning to enter the Chicago Relays March 18.

Victory Tourney

CHICAGO, March 10 (AP)—Forty-eight of the country's top ranking bowling teams, headed by the Detroit Strohs, national match game champions, will compete in the second annual victory tournament tomorrow and Sunday.

Play for the tourney is six games across 12 alleys, three across a separate set of six each day. First prize is $2,000, with net proceeds to be turned over to the auditorium servicemen's centers, locale of the event.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Sharaf's Country Style RESTAURANT
Opposite The Christian Science Pub. Soc.
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
OTHER LOCATIONS THRUOUT BOSTON

STEUBEN'S —DUTCH ROOM— GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

Boston's Quaintest Eating Place
CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

SPECIAL TONIGHT
TOMORROW AND ALL NEXT WEEK
$1.35 BROILED SIRLOIN STEAK
Complete With 2 Vegetables Rolls and Butter, Dessert, Beverage
EICHEL'S RESTAURANT
1 Winter Place, Boston

ALLSTON, MASS.

Audrey Lee Doughnut & Sandwich Shop
Home Cooking a Specialty
Delicious Doughnuts
LUNCHEON SPECIALS 45c
HOT EVENING DINNERS, 45c to 75c
Open 8:30 to 6:30 p. m. (Closed Mon.)
168 Harvard Avenue Allston

FITCHBURG, MASS.

BROOKS RESTAURANT UNUSUAL
497 Main Street Open Sundays

MALDEN, MASS.

The New KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED
High School, Business School or College Graduates to start as
JUNIOR CLERKS and JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS
in the ADVERTISING and OTHER DEPARTMENTS of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Stable employment and opportunities for advancement. Apply
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT,
One, Norway Street, Boston

WE ARE LOOKING for congenial person to help with household chores and cooking on old-fashioned Connecticut farm. Two adults, one 9-month baby. Mother with a child considered. Position suitable only for country lovers. Tel. Dobbs Ferry 2204 or write Box S-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CHRISTIAN Scientist occupying three-room elevator apartment offers comfortable home and salary to capable elderly woman for companionship and household duties; hours off daily. Telephone or write for interview. Rose Harber, 751 Walton Avenue, New York 51, New York.

"FIX IT"
Have you an automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner, rug, clothing, lock, typewriter, umbrella or anything else that needs renovating or repair? Advertisers in this group are in the "FIX IT" business

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 Floor Above Christian Science Reading Room.
Personal Pen 333 Wash. St., Boston Room 306 LAF. 3087

FIREPLACES REPAIRED CLEANED
CHIMNEYS BUILT
W. E. SMITH CO., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
16 CHILCOTT PLACE END. 6660

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes. Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB. 3913

TYPEWRITERS Repaired, Rented, Bought. Boylston
Typewriter, Little Building, Boston HUB 3564

Electrical Appliances and RADIOS repaired
PETERS MUSIC SHOP
1719 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass. Lex. 0509

REAL ESTATE

BANK MORTGAGES at 4½%. Let me transfer yours now to this low guaranteed rate. No commission—free appraisal. Waldo A. Fraser, 57 Saville Row, Quincy. President 2750, Hingham 1610.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

OFFICES TO LET

ULTRA MODERN OFFICES
Air filtered, dust proof; ideal for brokers, accountants, insurance; reasonable rents.
CAP. 3236, BOSTON

PRACTITIONER'S office, morning and afternoon hours available; 42nd St. district, N. Y. C. Write G-6, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON — Two rooms, bath; sunny, warm; Marlboro St. business woman preferred. Telephone Kenmore 9847 from 10 to 6.

ROOMS TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, PA. — Three housekeeping rooms, furnished private suburban home; twin beds; quick transportation; child welcome. Ardmore 1150-J.

PAYING GUESTS

THE LODGE BY THE OCEAN
Open for the season; reduced rates until July; warm house, quiet surroundings; home-cooked meals. JEANETTE FARREN, 154 Estey Avenue, Hyannis, Mass. Tel. 1482 Hy.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

MOVING—LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. ED8ecombe 4-1312

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681. Brookline, Mass

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—ANY LATE MODEL. Hoover Motors Inc., Park Square, Boston. Hub. 7100

BEAUTY SHOPS

EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Square, Mass., near Rialto Theatre. All lines of beauty craft. PAR. 7532.

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1019
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC. JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken. 0848. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

HOSIERY

Women. BIJOU
Quality Rayon Hose Satisfies
DEBS, 9 Corinth Street, Roslindale, Mass.
Blouses, Junior Sportswear

INCOME TAX SERVICE

FEDERAL and State individual forms prepared by experienced tax specialist; by appointment. GILBERT SERVICE, 96 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON. COM. 5291.

INVISIBLE MENDING

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE
Moth Holes, Tears, etc.
Rewoven. Little Bldg., R. 26, Boston. Lib. 7806

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821.
New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

MILLINERY

LAURA LOUISE, INC., 21 Pearl St., Worcester, Mass. HATS OF DISTINCTION—custom-made and ready-made.

PECANS FOR SALE

LARGE PAPER SHELL CARLANA PECANS STILL AVAILABLE. 5 LBS.—$2.75. POSTAGE PAID ANYWHERE IN U. S. A. Send Money Order or check with your order to: CARLANA ACRES, OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.

PIANOS WANTED

BOSTON—Wanted in good condition, small spinet or apartment piano. Box E-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS to fit any make of typewriter. Send 50c for one of our famous Art-craft Ribbons postpaid.
JACOBSEN CO., 6th and Mass., Gary, Ind.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1615, N. Y. C.

THE WESTERN UNION
Offers alert, intelligent girls of 21 years and over an opportunity to train for automatic and telephone operators. Knowledge of typing helpful. Will pay selected girls while training.
See MISS LINGSTEDT
218 Congress Street, Boston 10

WANTED
Alert, neat young woman as Junior Clerk in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.
Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

ACCURATE TYPIST FOR FINANCIAL REPORTS
Preferably one who likes to work with figures. Box J-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

HARPER Method operator, must have Connecticut license, also finger waving and permanent waving experience; permanent position for right operator; state salary wanted. Write Anne Wilcox Bauer, 956 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

PERMANENT POSITION
Experienced bookkeeper and typist to take complete charge of small office in manufacturing plant in Boston. Salary $35-$40 to start. Phone Braintree 2076-R after 6:30 P. M. or Sunday for appointment. (Mass.)

OPPORTUNITY for high-type, experienced operator with knowledge of hair tinting in well-established daylight beauty shop; office building. CLAUDIA KNORR, 33 West 42nd Street, N. Y. C. Tel. CH. 4-7841.

EXPERIENCED BABIES' NURSE for two children 4½ and 1 year; no housework or cooking; references required; excellent salary. Write Box 228, Englewood, N. J., Tel. Englewood 3-7181.

WANTED—House director-cateress for private school in Washington, D. C.; must be efficient and have quality of hostess; state age and experience. Address Box E-26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GENERAL maid for small apartment, must be good cook; 2 in family; good salary; located in Boston. KENmore 1050.

WANTED—Salesgirl for Bake Shop, Jamaica, L. I. State experience. Write Box A-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

GENERAL housemaid for 3 adults; small modern house; no washing; near trains and busses; references required. Hingham 0778 (Mass.).

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

WANTED—Couple, man and wife for small suburban estate; man as gardener and chauffeur and wife as cook and maid. Nice living quarters. Please give full particulars in first letter. X-10, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

ALERT, active, attentive, ambitious young man or woman. Clerical position. Lots of detail. Must type. Opportunity with growing publishing company New York. Give complete details. Write Box S-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

PHOTOGRAPHER
Male or female—general assistant
Materne Studio, 140-48 St., Union City, N. J.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — Henry C. Reid & Son, Jewelers, offers a fine opportunity for one interested in the jewelry business; a general assistant; full time; permanent.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED
Alert, neat young man as Junior Clerk in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.
Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

WATCHMAKER WANTED
Steady position, good hours.
DANIEL SEIDLER & SONS, Inc.
39 Cornhill, Boston

ALL-ROUND electrical motor-man to take charge of repair department, permanent, essential, real opportunity for the man with necessary ability. AIRCON SERVICE, 127 Federal Street, Boston, Mass. Hub. 8830.

WANTED—Prot. chauffeur with A-1 references, willing to do some household duties. Call Longwood 1725 between 10 and 11 a. m. (Mass.).

GOOD Brown & Sharpe automatics operator, also rebuilders of machine tools. WILLIAMS MACHINE CO., Poultney, Vt.

SALESMEN WANTED

WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR?
Have you one day a week you can devote to interesting, constructive work? We need a man or woman to sell Monitor advertising to retail firms in Yonkers, New York. Commission basis. Previous business experience desirable but more important that applicant be well sold on the Monitor. Exceptional opportunity for a person desiring part-time work. Applicant should be a member of a Christian Science church in Yonkers and preferably a resident of Yonkers.
Write Box C-38, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

BIG EARNINGS
FOR THE RIGHT WOMAN
Executive type, neat and attractive, to call on executives in New England for national business directory. An opportunity to cash in on big earnings is assured the right applicant. In first ten days new representative earned $240. Sales pay $20 per order. Interviews will be in Boston or New York. Wire Mrs. K. C. Harper, Standard & Poor's Corporation, 345 Hudson Street, New York 14, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALESMAN having many years experience—with excellent references—seeks position in advertising, merchandising or industrial fields for New York Metropolitan Territory. Write Box H-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

STRAIGHT thinking business executive, broad sales experience, seeking permanent right connection. Write Box B-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

LADY with 25 years' utility exp. office management, commercial and merchandise accounting. Box J-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, refined Protestant, wishes position in motherless home. $85.00 a month. A. Weis, Millburn, N. J. 6-0217.

CHRISTIAN Scientist desires position as companion; free to travel; excellent references. Box J-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Spring Flowers
in Great Profusion at Moderate Prices
We Telegraph Flowers
G. O. Anderson & Sons INC.
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3090—3091
Medford Branch, 242 High St. Mys. 0600

OUR MOTTO:
Reliability, Quality Merchandise Moderate Prices
BEACON Jewelry Co.
468 MASS. AVE. ARL. 5592

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hauer's FRENCH CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
17 CHARLES STREET
PHONE LAF. 2136

Moving and Storage
3175 Washington St. HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
BUY WAR BONDS
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BOSTON—West Roxbury

LUMBER
TELEPHONE
POPE
PARKWAY 4400
PAINT
1834 CENTRE ST., W. ROXBURY

BRAINTREE

Your Local Fuel Dealer
Telephone Bra. 0075-1449
WOODSUM for COAL and OIL
38 Crescent Avenue, So. Braintree

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co.
READY-TO-WEAR OF APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
IT'S TIME TO THINK OF
EASTER
All departments are ready to meet your Easter needs.
128 MAIN ST., BROCKTON 22, MASS

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

PORTER'S
for your
EASTER OUTFIT
Women's and Misses'
224-229 Main St., Brockton 1, Mass.

SILVER JEWELRY
Gifts of All Kinds
Expert Watch Repairing
GURNEY BROS. CO.
122 Main St., Brockton 22, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. ASPinwall 0070-1
Jack J. Springer
Springer's FLOWER SHOP
AT WASHINGTON SQ.
Nite Phone BIG. 5536
1623 BEACON STREET

INFORMATION
About Placing
Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.
For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

BROOKLINE (Continued)

BROOKLINE TRUST COMPANY
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

CAMBRIDGE

DU PONT DUCO
DU PONT PAINT SERVICE STORES
751 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Look Your Best
and make your selections while our stock is complete. Juniors', Misses', Women's sizes. Dresses, Suits, Hats, Neckwear, Costume Jewelry.
Edith Goodell SHOPS
1676 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
78 Trapelo Road, Belmont, Mass.

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2508
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
Harvard Square Covin KIRk. 1212

The COCK HORSE
Harvard Square
Home of Longfellow's Village Blacksmith
LUNCHEONS, TEAS, DINNER
Sunday Dinner and Supper
56 Brattle Street Eliot 8800
Business Men's Luncheon 50c

The Wave Beauty Shoppe
Call TRO. 1603
It's time for a new Spring Permanent
7 HUDSON STREET

STYLE in your Spring outfit can be obtained by a Lady Hampton Corsette, correctly fitted at
MRS. FRAIL'S CORSET SHOP
1679 Mass. Avenue Tro. 2060
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Closed All Day Saturday

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co.
INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel. 800

DEDHAM

Fisher Dairy
EST. 1861
Grade A Milk and Cream
TELEPHONE DEDHAM 1401

FITCHBURG

JOHNSON-FULLER LUMBER COMPANIES
Retail Lumber and Building Materials
Also
Leominster, Mass.—Clinton, Mass.
KEENE, N. H.

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
692-700 MAIN STREET

Harper Method Shop
520 Main Street—Room 17
Our Harper Cold Permanent is proving satisfactory.
TELEPHONE 3430

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.
MILK
Regular—Grade A—Homogenized
Eggs—Cream
Cream Cheese
Cottage Cheese
Deliveries Every Other Day Tel. 630

Beautiful Designs in Wedgwood China
SERVICE ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., Inc.
23 Newton Place

helen
is showing
a splendid variety of
BAGS AND GLOVES
381 Main Street

When you buy something from an advertiser in
The Christian Science Monitor
please let him know that you are responding to his advertisement.

FITCHBURG (Continued)

QUALITY COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
The Department Store of the North Shore
GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
1885 COMPANY 1944

GREENFIELD

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal Street, Greenfield, Mass.

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE BRIDGEWAY SHOP
GIFTS
Handwrought Jewelry
Ethel Lea-Nore Cream Sachet
Cards—Lending Library
9 Bridge Street Tel. 679

TREADEASY
The Shoe for Easter
Quality Shoes for the Family
at
FURBER'S SHOE STORE
68 MERRIMACK STREET

MITCHELL & COMPANY
DEPARTMENT STORE
SPRING COATS
$29.95
Ready-to-Wear—Street Floor

AIR-WICK
Kills Cooking Odors
Kills Bathroom Odors
Freshens Bedroom Air
Freshens Stuffy Closets
69c
LITTLE'S 22 Fleet Street

HINGHAM

Large stocks of all the leading brands of toilet articles including
Arden, Lentheric and Rubinstein, Ayer, Yardleys and the new Attar of Petals Line.
Also a good supply of stationery
DYKEMAN BROTHERS DRUG STORE
9 AND 294 MAIN ST.

HOLYOKE

Spring Coats
Come in Vivid Colors from $25.00
Popular Chesterfields, Reefers, Toppers, Casual as well as Collarless and Dressy Styles in Beautiful Spring Shades.
STEIGER'S

E. H. Allyn & Co.
INSURANCE
of every description
CARL C. ARMSTRONG
Phoenix Building, 598 Dwight St.

You Can Always Shop With Confidence
at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule
To use Whiting's Fuel"
COAL—OIL—COKE

Trillium Slips tailored and "Shar-loo" White and Tea Rose, Sizes 32 to 40 at $2.98
Rayon Print Gowns and Bed Jackets. Very lovely. Sizes 32 to 40, $2.98 to $4.50
"Gordon" Rayon Hose with stretch top. Special at 81c
THE LEARY SHOP
231 MAPLE ST.

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

SPRING SONG
Exciting Clothes to quicken your pulse and lift your morale
MICHAEL JAY'S
ANDOVER
"Things Different"

LEXINGTON

Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
Meats—Fruits—Vegetables
Fine Groceries
R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326

LEXINGTON (Continued)

AIR-WICK 69c
Kills kitchen cooking odors and good for unpleasant odors anywhere in the house. For sale by
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

SPRING'S SUITS AND COATS
100% Wool Exquisitely Tailored
Gay Prints, Sizes 11 to 44
Blouses, Sweaters and Skirts.
Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 MASS. AVE., Opp. Arcade

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.
Annual March Parade of Housewares
Stock up now for spring and summer—with everyday Household needs.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

If it's New—it's at
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

LYNN

The Favorite Sheet from Coast to Coast
PEQUOT
Your grandmother used them . . . the same famous "Super-service" quality that gives satisfaction to millions of women. Size 72x108 or 81x90.
$1.89 each
Goddard Bros
MARKET ST. TELEPHONE LY 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

You'll find hundreds of pure wool Easter Suits at
T. W. ROGERS CO
280 Union Street

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
Ly 2-3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For 22 Years Malden's Outstanding
Children's Store
Now Showing
NEW SPRING FASHIONS
Moderately Priced
Complete Children's Outfitters from Infancy to 16 years.
B & S Children's Bazaar
99 Pleasant St. Malden, Mass.

NEW SPRING FASHIONS
COATS—SUITS
DRESSES
Gordon's WOMAN'S SHOP
183 Pleasant Street Malden

Fashion takes its FIRST PEEK at Spring—
See the NEW arriving daily
J. N. Joslin Co.

Russo's
RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 5200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5252

Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps
★
MALDEN CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Incorporated 1887
20 Exchange Street Malden

MEDFORD

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYStic 1891
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

MEDFORD (Continued)

"Medford's Store for Men"
Nationally-Known Brands of Men's Wear
Arrow Shirts
Interwoven Socks
Jockey Underwear
Fashion Park Clothes
Nunn-Bush Shoes
Closed all day Wednesday during fuel crisis.
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings.
Thomas O'Brien & Son
Medford's Store for Men
MEDFORD SQUARE
SINCE 1888

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Melrose 3746-M. Hours: 12 to 2 p. m. Monday thru Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL—OIL
Reliable Fuel. Good Service
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
GOSS FUELS, INC.

Spring
Garden Supplies and Seeds
We're ready—Are you?
Whittemore Hardware Co.
MEL. 0900 531 MAIN ST.

"Home of Quality and Service"
MELROSE MEAT SHOP
532-534 Main Street
Mel. 3300-1-2-3

BEAN & COLE
Dependable Plumbing and Heating Service
Wallpapers and Paints
29 Essex St. Melrose 2566

Purr-fect HOME HEATING
'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

NEEDHAM

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6.50
STORER'S, Inc.

NEW BEDFORD

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.,
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Serving Room Open Daily 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH

DU PONT PAINTS
DU PONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
422 Acushnet Avenue

MALTEX CEREAL is Flavor-FULL
JAMES E. LILLEY
Fine Meats and Groceries
271 CEDAR ST., COR. OF PARKER

Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
BUSH & CO., Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
The Sanitone Way
512 Pleasant St., Dial 57803 or 57804

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
Distinctive Clothes for Women and Misses

NEWBURYPORT

Old Fashioned Candies
Nuts—Ice Cream
Hot and Cold Drinks
Fountain Service Luncheonette
BUY WAR BONDS
Chase's Candy Shop
33 State Street Tel. 424

D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Buy War Bonds
Your Business Is Appreciated
Telephone 332 30 State Street

Wilbur Coon
Shoes for Women
X-Ray Fitted
BUY WAR BONDS
Traister's Shoe Store
16 Pleasant Street

NEWTONVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Monday through Friday morning telephone Lasell 6626.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

NEWTONVILLE (Continued)

EASTMAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Artistic Flower Arrangements
346 Walnut St., Newtonville, Tel. Big. 6781
237 Washington St., Wellesley Hills, Tel. Wel. 3440

NEWTON—West Newton

Leisurely Shopping
BARRON'S
Personalized Attention
"Head to Toe Outfitters for Youth"
Come in now and see our complete line of smart
SPRING TOGS
West Newton Square LAS. 2300
Large Parking Space

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0080

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
MONEY-SAVING VALUES
in All Departments
Rare and Unusual
Pure silk ties with most attractive hand painted designs and patterns.
THE SILKS—SKINNER'S SATINS
Buy Now for his Easter Gift, $1.00
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

SALE of a Nationally Famous make of China Dinnerware at ⅓ of its regular price.
ENGLAND BROS.

LUBRICATION
VULCANIZING
WASHING
PITTSFIELD TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP
Cor. West and Center Sts. H. S. Babbitt

LET US HELP YOU SAVE YOUR TIRES
Our Modern
Wheel Balancing and Aligning Machinery is at your service.
SHAPIRO MOTORS
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
DIAL 8255 631 NORTH STREET

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 9712. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
WALTHAM, 443 MOODY ST.
ARLINGTON, 663 MASS. AVE.
MALDEN, 147 PLEASANT ST.
QUINCY, 1233 HANCOCK ST.

NOW—6 Convenient Offices
Quincy, Wollaston, North Quincy, Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth
GRANITE TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA 2100

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

GAMBLE'S MARKET
Pillsbury's Best Enriched Flour
25-pound bag $1.39
1551 Hancock Street GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

GRETA'S BEAUTY PARLOR
19 BLAKE ST., WOLLASTON
Prepare for Easter
Special attention given to
Spiral and Croquignole Permanents
No Appointments on Friday
CELIA POOR, GRA 1475

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TORRE'S
OLD-FASHIONED
PEANUT BRITTLE
39c lb.
Reading Square, Reading

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1506

READING (Continued)

Spring is just around the corner. Your youngster's spring outfit is ready for your selection at Bowser's. Always in good taste, and a good value.
Bowser & Company
Wakefield Sq., Wakefield, Crystal 1422

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PERSONAL LOANS

AMT. OF LOAN	Charge for 12 Months	YOU RECEIVE	12 Monthly Payments
$108	$6.48	$101.52	$9.00
156	9.36	146.64	13.00
216	12.96	203.04	18.00
324	19.44	304.56	27.00
504	30.24	473.76	42.00
936	56.16	879.84	78.00

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL BANK
MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS
BRANCHES: 794 STATE ST., 526 SUMMER AVE. 144 MAIN ST., I. O. Member Fed. Dep. Ins. Co.

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 3611
Residence Dial 4-7294

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

J. DAVINI
E. J. DE WOLFE
Petroleum Products
28 INDIAN ROAD WALTHAM, MASS.
Phones: Wal. 2766—Wal. 4778-R
Successor to

WATERTOWN

★Star Market Co.★
4 Convenient Neighborhood Stores
Highest Quality Foods
24 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown Big. 8400
304 Walnut St., Newtonville Big. 8400
583 Washington St., Wellesley Wel. 2820
401 Highland Ave., Davis Sq., Somerville

WELLESLEY HILLS

Bendslev's
Try Our LUNCHEON
Specials
Ice Cream and Candies
Community Theater Building

WEYMOUTH

MILADY'S SHOP
Weymouth Landing
DRESSES — MILLINERY
HOSIERY — UNDERWEAR
and ACCESSORIES

WINTHROP

Ham's STORES
In Catering to the Good People of Winthrop During the Past 34 Years
It has been our constant desire, effort and pleasure to improve HAM'S Products until today our Ice Cream, Candies and Luncheons are the choice of a discriminating public.

CENTRE	BEACH	HIGHLANDS
OCE. 0760	OCE. 0057	OCE. 1667
Closed Sunday	Closed Monday	Closed Tuesday

WORCESTER

FOR THAT NEW
SUIT or COAT
THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
478 Main St. Opp. City Hall
Youth Center of Worcester

European Classified

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED

A LADY requiring care and attention wishes to be paying guest in home of Christian Scientist; lifting and other help necessary. Particulars from Box W-1850, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

TORQUAY, DEVON.—At Hylton, St. Lukes Road.—Comfortable accommodation, full board; delightful situation; terms from 2½ guineas; Christian Scientists preferred. Mrs. Champion (late of Worthing).

Crossword Quiz Answers

F	A	N	T	I	N	E
I	D	I	O	M		T
S	A	L	T		S	H
H	I	E		S	A	I
	R		H	E	R	O
B		T	U	L	I	P
U		U	N	A		I
N	I	N	T	H		A
T	O	E	S		M	
I	T	S		S	A	M
N	A		S	T	O	A
G		P	E	A	R	S
S	Y	B	A	R	I	S

European Classified

(Continued)

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

EAST EWELL, Surrey.—Comfortable home offered business man, private house, garden, breakfast and evening meal, 45/-. Box W-1668, BCM/CSM, London, W.C.1.

WORTHING — A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

POST VACANT

SURREY.—Book-keeper, receptionist, typing necessary, for residential hotel. Apply Monks Court Hotel, Reigate, Surrey, giving age and past experience.

SURREY — Gardener, handyman, groom. Apply Monks Court Hotel, Reigate, Surrey.

POST WANTED

ENGLISH matron, former resident of the Continent, Canada and U. S. A., offers her services; languages, music, hostess, receptionist, shop assistant and some teaching experience. Apply Box W-1648, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY (Christian Scientist) seeks room in home of Christian Scientists, near Christian Science church or society, in the Provinces. Box W-1854, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

GODALMING NEIGHBOURHOOD.—Wanted 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS and kitchen. Reply 44, Croft Road, Godalming, Surrey.

England

BATH

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
also at: SALISBURY, WINTON, WIMBORNE
26/27 MILSOM ST. BATH
Tel. 2330

Hand Bags, Leather Goods
Our Own Make Trunks, Suitcases, Attaches, etc.
RICKARDS
The Leather Shop
PHONE 4107
UNION PASSAGE, BATH

WALKER & LING
Ladies' Outfitters and Fancy Drapers
Solicit Your Kind Patronage
Milsom Street Phone 4611

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 381

BIRMINGHAM

BLINKHORN'S STORES
OLTON
WARWICKSHIRE
Tel. ACO. 2412

MILLINERY
GOWNS
LINGERIE
BUZZACOTT'S
GLOVES
WOOL
KNITTED WEAR
TOOTALS
Handkerchiefs
424, MOSELEY RD., BIRMINGHAM

BOURNEMOUTH

P. W. SENIOR
IRONMONGER
Garden Requisites and Fertilizers a Speciality
131, Seabourne Rd., West Southbourne
Tel. Southbourne 513

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K" SHOES
is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
3 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

BANNINGS LTD.
COAL—ANTHRACITE
GARDEN SEEDS
FERTILIZERS
31, Seabourne Road
46, Southbourne Grove
Telephone Southbourne 2304

You can rely upon
GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
requirements
6, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1881

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 312

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Terraut's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Catherine Street, Salisbury
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter
38, 42, 44, South Street, Worthing
Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
642-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

COLLENET & CO.
12, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

Swiss Restaurant
THE SQUARE, BOURNEMOUTH
PHONE 2727
Best for Table D'Hôte Luncheons, Dinners and Suppers.
Private Parties catered for.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH and 58 WESTOWER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas

NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

Jolly & Son Ltd
(Late College Green)
62/64 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8 Tel. 38401
The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY

Massingham
Still at your service at
123 STOKES CROFT
for
Shoes of high quality

BROMLEY

INEXPENSIVE FURNISHING
Rav. 2601
A service that is prompt, courteous and satisfying without exception.
PYRKE'S
123 High Street, Bromley, Kent

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

CAMBRIDGE

High-Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery Cambridge

CHELTENHAM

GILLHAM'S
The "Look Round" Shop
STATIONERY
in All Its Branches
Tel. 2932 396, High St.

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

DUDLEY

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

EXETER

C. GOLDSMITH & SON, LTD.
Expert Ladies' Hairdressers
24, North Street, Exeter Phone 3345

ENGLAND

HARROW

THE GINGERBREAD HOUSE
9a, COLLEGE ROAD, HARROW
Home-Made Cakes, Luncheons, Teas
Light Refreshments.
We thank readers for their continued support. We still hold a high reputation for Quality, notwithstanding war conditions.
Please shop early to avoid disappointment.
Phone Harrow 4699

HEREFORD

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Horder & Son Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

Jewels
CROYDON & SONS,
50-2 TAVERN ST., IPSWICH.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls LTD.
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
● 150 Departments
● A Non-combine Store.
● A Magnificent Escalator Hall
KINgston 1001

PERSONAL ATTENTION HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1181 SURBITON
HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

NEWTON ABBOT

Courtenay Restaurant
(THOMAS & SON)
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Courtenay St., Newton Abbot.
Quality and Service. Phone 246
(Also Regent Cafe Teignmouth)

NORWICH

Phone NORWICH 22766
For House Decorating, Plumbing, Hot Water Fitting, Electric Lighting, etc.
PULLEN & MASE
St. Giles Street, Norwich

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafes in the District

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

JOHN YEO
& Company, Ltd. 'Phone 3243
PLYMOUTH
for
VALUE in FASHIONS FABRICS and FURNISHINGS

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

RICHMOND and District

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and Delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1671
76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

ENGLAND

RICHMOND and District
(Continued)

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St. Tel. Richmond 3384/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at TWICKENHAM TEDDINGTON

SEVENOAKS

J. H. LORIMER
STATIONER
BOOKSELLER and FANCY GOODS DEALER
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH ST. SEVENOAKS 840
Stephens Ink and Grip-fix

SUTTON COLDFIELD and LICHFIELD

In spite of wartime difficulties our Service remains the same, and our goods offer the best value for your coupons and your money.
Be thrifty and shop at
Dodd's Drapery Stores
82, Parade, Sutton Coldfield. Tel. Sut. 1856

SUTTON—Surrey

SHINNERS RESTAURANT
for Luncheons & Teas
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

F. BUCKLEY
High Class Baker and Pastry Cook
37, Upper High Street, EPSOM

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS
4a, 5, 6 STRAND, TORQUAY
TELEPHONE 4314

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Whiteway & Ball Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
G. P. O. BUILDINGS, FLEET ST.
TORQUAY PHONE 2011

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124, Reddenhill Road Babbacombe 7, Fore Street St. Mary Church
Phone 87130
Also
Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry
122, Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 87130

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD.
Automobile Engineers
AUTHORISED SALES & SERVICE
AUSTIN • MORRIS
RILEY • VAUXHALL
Temporary Premises
11 LONDON ROAD
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Phone 3494-5-6

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, and also Crosse & Blackwell's Products
21 and 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells—Phone 662

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
Eugene or MacDonald by Experts Only
30 High Street Phone 352

WORCESTER

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

WORTHING

Phone 263 Phone 263
LAMBERT'S
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS
LADIES' KNITWEAR
HOSIERY AND MILLINERY
23 to 27 The Broadway, Worthing
100 Fur Coats, Capes and Coatees in stock
Estimates for Remodels and Coats made to order.
Furs received for cold storage

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Did You Ever Wonder

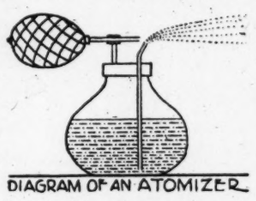
Why It Is Necessary to Enter a Wind-Tunnel Through an Air Lock?

Part of the high velocity of the air stream which rushes past the carefully scaled airplane model suspended in the test chamber of a wind-tunnel is due to the fact that the relatively moderate gale set up in the large section of the tunnel where the propellers whirl spurts from a definitely constricted nozzle.

As the narrow column of air traveling at 400 miles per hour or more hurtles across the test room to re-enter the tunnel at the opposite side it tends to capture and drag along with it some of the surrounding air.

This capturing and running off with air particles has the effect of lowering the air pressure in the test room to the extent of around two pounds per square inch below that of the outside or atmospheric air.

To prevent air from leaking in, the test room is made carefully air tight, observation windows and



all. Moreover, the test chamber is surrounded by an air lock, through which those who wish to observe the performance of the plane in the wind-tunnel must enter and leave.

Hand valves make it possible to pass through the air lock outward-opening door. If they were not provided, it would take a pull of several thousand pounds to counteract the extra two pounds of air pressure on every square inch of the door's surface.

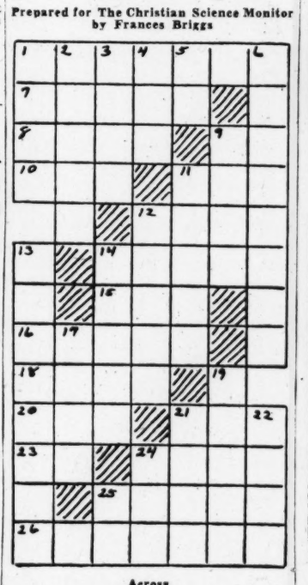
The tendency of a stream of air to carry molecules of the surrounding air along with it is made use of in the ordinary perfume atomizer. Squeezing the atomizer bulb sends a swift-moving stream of air across the mouth of a tube, the other end of which is below the surface of the liquid in the atomizer.

The passing stream of air drags particles of air out of the tube, thus reducing the pressure there. The atmospheric pressure acting on the surface of the liquid in the atomizer causes the liquid to be forced up through the tube. As the liquid leaves the mouth of the tube the air stream breaks it up into a fine spray or "atom-izes" it.

—W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who is a feminine character in "Les Miserables"?
7—What is the genius, habit, or cast of a language?
8—What is used for preserving meats?
9—What is an exclamation to produce silence?
10—To hasten.
11—Capuchin monkey is what?
13—Who was the famous priestess of Aphrodite?
14—What flower is associated with the Dutch?
15—Who is a well-known Spenser heroine?
16—In music, what is the interval of an octave and a second?
18—"Fine lady" of nursery rhyme had bells on what?
20—Possessive pronoun.
21—Who is favorite uncle of citizens of U. S.?
23—Symbol for natrium is what?
24—What is a portico
25—If you ate some Wardens, they would be what?
26—Sybarites dwelt where?

Down

1—A lavaret is a fish, rope, or hare—which?
2—According to certain song, who is it that "I can ne'er forget"?
3—What African river is mentioned in Shakespeare's plays?
4—Small child.
5—What is a plural ending of certain nouns from the Hebrew?
6—Amonasro is king of what country in "Aida"?
9—What is principal garment of a Hindu woman?
11—What word occurs often in the Psalms?
12—"Jenny Kissed Me" is whose poem?
13—What are indigo birds?
14—Would you get cloth, beads, or tunes from a baroxyton?
17—What is smallest Greek letter?
19—Who are the aborigines of New Zealand (sing.)?
21—Asterisk is what?
22—Trailing arbutus is State flower of what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
24—Ocean.
25—What is the symbol for lead?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Wide World

The Awkward Squad on Maneuvers

From Melbourne, Australia, comes this uncensored photograph of a wild duck and her brood of eight sallying forth across "No Duck's Land" (a main highway) toward the Parliamentary Gardens.

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

Camera fan H. J. H., Atwater, Calif., waggishly believes he could clean up a fortune if he could get a close-up photo of the Shavian features of G. B. S.—SHAVED CLEAN of those billowing white whiskers.

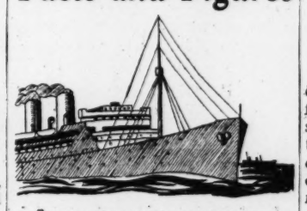
* * *

"My Secret Ambition," says Mrs. E. G. W., Yonkers, N. Y., "is to climax a visit to the White House by walking down the grand stairway behind the President, as the Marine Band played, 'Hail to the Chief.' "

* * *

"Although beyond the age when most ballplayers retire, my Secret Ambition," confesses L. B. C., Mason, Mich., "is to join the Detroit Tigers for one game of a crucial series. For an audience I'd prefer to include the chap who used to strike me out on the high school team. I'd like him to see the home run I'd slam over the fence."

Facts and Figures



A SHIP TRAVELING IN CONVOY TO ENGLAND REQUIRES TWO-AND-A HALF MONTHS FOR A ROUND TRIP.

METEORS REACH A SPEED OF SIXTY MILES A SECOND
V. PARRIS

IT'S A FACT
NEW GUINEA IS SECOND TO GREENLAND AMONG THE WORLD'S ISLANDS IN SIZE, SINCE AUSTRALIA IS CLASSIFIED AS A CONTINENT

THE NEW BATTLESHIP MISSOURI WHICH WEIGHS 45,000 TONS WILL DISPLACE ENOUGH WATER AT SEA TO FLOOD A SIXTH OF MANHATTEN

Clothes for Nazis

Germany has given up attempts to ration clothing, it is reported, because new clothing for civilians is almost nonexistent.

In Lighter Vein

Definition

Rumorology: The applied science of garbling facts into a pattern of fantasy . . . of bending, stretching strewing simple statements intended to develop into whispers of exaggeration and fright . . . of whipping up conversations with misstatements and having them repeated as the "straight dope" . . . of allowing oneself to believe that which starts out with "I heard . . ."—Golden Gate (Calif.) Guardian.

Not So Wonderful

Astronomy isn't an easy subject to teach, as the master was finding; but he was keen on it.

"Just fancy, boys," he exclaimed presently, "the light that comes to us from the sun travels at thousands of miles a second! Isn't it wonderful?"

"Not very," said one bored lad; "it's downhill all the way."—Exchange.

Solution

Old Lady: "Tell me, Captain, what do you do when the ship springs a leak?"

Captain: "Oh, we just put a pan under it, madam."—Atlanta Two Bells.

Enjoyment for Others

Mineral Wells, Texas

Private Robert C. Tatreaux, formerly of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, recently visited the local USO Club for the first time. The next night he went there again. Then came his third appearance at the club. He carried a big package which he set very carefully on the table.

"I like your club and what it stands for," he told a member of the staff. "So I have brought my records to you. You see, I'm leaving and I want to think they'll be where other boys can enjoy them."

In the album were 35 of the latest hit tunes, along with a list of Eddie Duchin's Gershwin numbers.

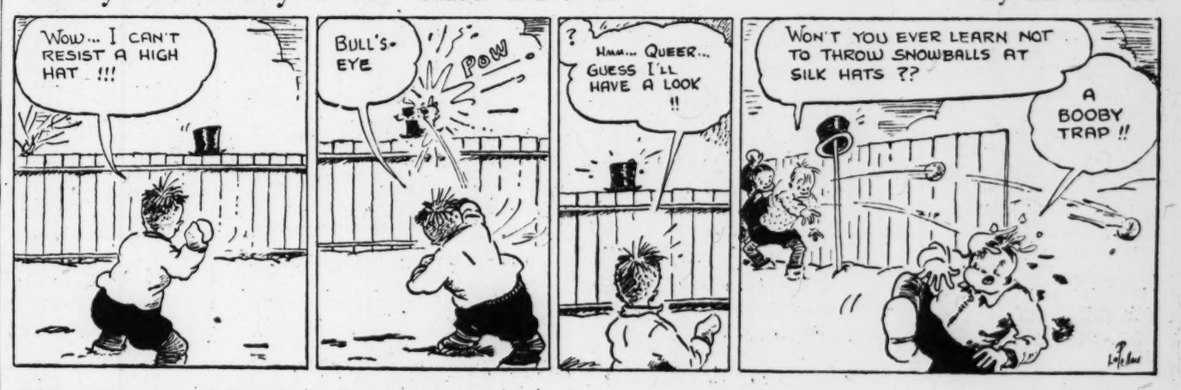
Drawn by Sergeant Filchock

"The flak is kinda heavy today"

NEWS ITEM— CAMPAIGN ORDERED TO CLEAN UP BOSTON BY EASTER

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Sadder and Wiser*

By Le Pelley



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Speaking of Arguments*

By Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*He Raises a Storm of His Own*

By The Hagers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Improvising a Policy

Mr. Ickes has the hare's start over the Congressional tortoise in the race toward a new national oil policy for the United States. The agreement between the Petroleum Reserve Corporation, Government agency of which he is head, and the Arabian American Oil Co. and Gulf Exploration Co. poses some of the deepest questions the American people must face. These questions pertain to the United States position as a power with world-wide interests, but also to the relation of government to industry *within* the country. They should be answered, if possible, before this agreement is consummated.

The Government's part in Arabian oil development plans would be to finance the building of a pipe line, estimated at $110,000,000. The companies, subsidiaries of Standard Oil of California and the Texas Company, have invested about $20,000,000 in the Arabian properties and expect to spend some $112,000,000 more for exploration and the building of a refinery.

This plan has been called "Fascist" by the Petroleum Industry's War Council. It has been called imperialist by others. Some of its opponents say the Government is not getting a fair share of the rewards of the enterprise, and that it may involve the United States in a future war.

The arrangement between government and industry would be no more Fascist than that which exists between the British Government and British oil industry. Its initiation by an administrative agency accounts for the fears of Fascism. It also opens up deep questions of governmental interference with free enterprise which are not wholly answered by the plea that private oil companies cannot adequately represent national interests as against foreign governments.

The question of rewards is open to debate. The companies are to pay back the cost of the pipe line in twenty-five years, after which the line is to remain the Government's property; and oil delivered to the Government is to be priced at a 25 per cent discount based on either the Persian Gulf or average United States price, whichever is lower.

As for the question of international involvement, this war should have proved to Americans that they have interests which can be served only through fulfilling international commitments; the scare about some "future war" seems a little grotesque at this not too peaceful moment.

But though there is a flavor of demagoguery in the more extreme objections to the plan, there is also a curious haste about the procedure. This deal is not a move to get more oil for the war. It is a postwar measure to conserve oil reserves in the United States. Mr. Ickes, however, has said he is going right ahead with the scheme unless someone stops him. It would seem that Congress should at least slow him down.

If Americans are ready to apply measures to oil which they have shown themselves unready to apply to business generally, then it is time Congress and the Administration got to work on a national policy making clear the conditions which are said to require Government collaboration and laying down principles for its guidance.

Possibly Mr. Ickes and others in the Administration believe improvisation can be employed to force the pace among policy makers. But they owe it to the public to make clear that what they are doing has implications as deep as they are wide.

Unchainable Chuckles

Gleams of light are striking out through the chinks in Hitler's Fortress. Journal de Genève reports one:

> The Maquis rebels have not lost their sense of humor. The bronze statue of the Discobolus in Aurillac was ordered to be melted by the German authorities on Monday. The pedestal was found bare Tuesday morning with an inscription saying: "I do not want to go to Germany, but I do want to join the Maquis."

Such audacious humor appears particularly characteristic of these French guerrillas who take their name from the Corsican word for the wilderness in which they find refuge. They have been organized by former army officers and they hope with some Allied arms to help free France as Corsica was freed. This story is only one evidence of the fun they are having already with the Gestapo. To their friends outside it brings encouragement and a reminder that only the humorless are wholly desperate. Confidence and courage carry a saving sense of balance that puts a smile into grimmest situations.

German Fighter Planes

The thick cloud that hung over Berlin during the fifth daylight visit of American planes no doubt partly accounts for the absence of enemy fighters, but only partly. For it is to be presumed that radio direction of interceptors is not an exclusive Allied art.

Figuring in the equation, certainly, is the fact that the Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth U. S. Air Forces, based in Britain and Italy, shot down no less than 905 German planes during February while simultaneously showering down 24,000 tons of bombs, mostly on fighter-producing factories.

Berlin is now at bay, by day and by night. The defense job has been doubled; the capacity to resist is diminishing while the frequency and fury of the attack is ascending.

So far, it must appear, the pre-invasion plans are shaping up rather well. For that the reduction of Berlin and the elimination of German air resistance is a part of the grand plan there can be no doubt.

"Perchance to Dream"

"Relax, Soldier," is the inviting greeting extended to travel-weary servicemen by the Travelers' Aid Society of New York. And the lads need no second urging to utilize the newly installed "Sleep Nook" in Pennsylvania Station during wait-overs, or when the G. I. coins in their jeans do not jingle loud enough to attract the ear of a hotel room-clerk.

Morpheus, the fashioner or former, is supposed to be so named because of the shapes he calls up before the sleeper. But anyone who has watched a sleeping soldier or sailor coiled up on a waiting-room bench will contend that the contour of the sleeper himself is responsible for the name, and that's no dream shape. Waking involves a dekinking process that makes one think the nap is hard-earned.

In the "Sleep Nook," the serviceman can stretch out fully. Steamer-chairs that once adorned the deck of luxury liners now are decked with uniforms, and luxury is the feeling as the men leave a call with the receptionist, and recline under the blankets. All that is now needed is for a steward to call out "Bouillon, sir?" and civilian travelers will seek a recruiting station at their next stop.

Ships for Russia

Very seldom has Reporter Winston Churchill been scooped on the news of this war. Repeatedly American newspapermen have complained that news Washington refused to release was coming out of London. But last week when President Roosevelt "broke" a sensational story to the effect that Britain and America were talking about sending Russia one-third of the Italian fleet, the British press was requested not to comment. Now the Prime Minister takes the steam out of the story by saying Italy's fleet will not be divided.

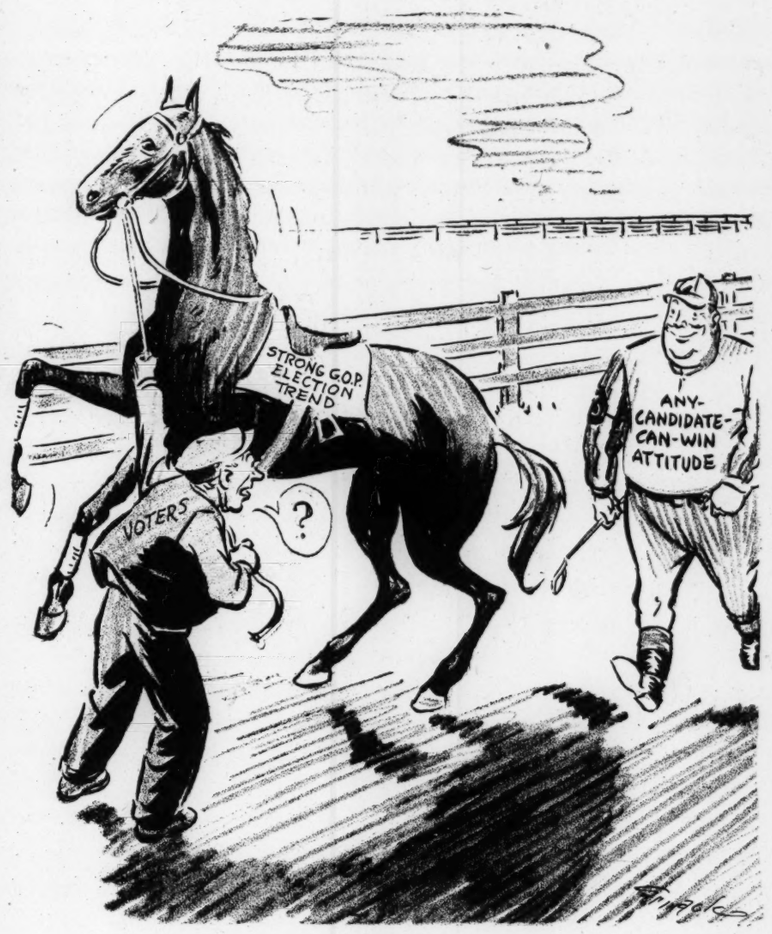
Much more than a rivalry between reporters is involved here. Mr. Roosevelt—possibly because he was making some kind of diplomatic maneuver—was far too careless in his reply to a press-conference question. Apparently Britain and America agreed—probably at Teheran—to lend Russia a certain amount of naval aid. The amount was roughly equivalent to one third of the Italian fleet and may have been claimed by Moscow as a partner in the armistice with Italy. If there was ever any purpose to make more than a temporary allocation of Italian ships, it has now been postponed until after the war.

Mr. Roosevelt's scoop was qualified by the statement that the quota for Russia might be made up of Italian or other Allied ships. We can hardly believe that London or Washington seriously intended to put Italians and their ships under Moscow's order or to turn over totally unfamiliar fighting machines to Russian crews. But apparently some drastic measure was—and probably is—afoot to bring Russia into naval collaboration.

It has been assumed that the Russians would like the ships for operations in the Black Sea or north of Norway. But there are other possible theaters which open truly sensational vistas. Probably the Pacific should be excluded, but the use of Russian ships in close co-operation with new British-American moves will not be.

There is positively no truth in the report that Boston has had a black market only since it began substituting bituminous coal for anthracite.

Who Ever Heard of a 300-Pound Jockey?



Selfishness Overruling Patriotism?

(From Capt. Bruce Marshall, Somewhere in the Pacific)

I have seen many interesting things during my travels to, during, and since combat at Makin. All of them were not pleasant, however, and there are some that I hope I can forget.

There is one thing that struck all of us forcefully upon our return to Oahu, however. Naturally, we were interested in the news accounts of our own attack, and yet the first thing that we saw upon looking over the headlines were the many accounts of strikes or threatened strikes back home. Somehow, the job that we did seemed to lose some of its significance, and there were many who immediately wondered whether or not it was worth the blood that was shed.

I wonder what those American boys that we had to leave on Makin would have thought if they, too, were again able to read the headlines. I wonder if any of them could possibly feel that it was worth giving his life in combat so that some selfish individuals, making more money now than ever before, could let him down for a mere 13 cents an hour.

I will grant that American industry as a whole has done a marvelous job of manufacturing and shipping the materials of war to the various fronts. We have absolutely no fault to find with the weapons we are receiving—they are the best, and the individual soldier knows that he can depend upon the weapons placed at his disposal.

This is certainly no time to take advantage of our successes to the extent that selfishness overrules patriotism.

I don't know how the folks back home are supporting the various agencies that are rendering service to those connected with the armed forces, but I do hope they realize what a grand job each of them is doing. The Red Cross has certainly proven a life saver to multitudes of men in the service who thought they had no one to turn to in the various complicated problems caused by mobilization.

(From a Navy man overseas)

Thanks for the Bible. I neglected to bring one with me and have found that it is as necessary to us out here as shoes. Aside from the fact that it is sort of comforting for me to have around, it is a great help to everyone. You see, we have no chaplain, so what would be his work falls on me for the most part. Just the other day, one of the boys (the youngest on the crew) was notified of his mother's death. A tough break and I was at a loss, but I called him in, muttered a few incomprehensible words, and left him in my cabin with your Bible ostentatiously displayed on the desk. Net result: he appeared later a little happier and your Bible got a bit tear-stained. T.

(From Lieut. Harold L. Hull, Eighth Air Force, in England)

The chaplains over here are doing a grand job, and the things they do could not be accomplished by anyone else. Every time there is a mission, the chaplains get up at the same time the crews do, which would seem like the middle of the night to you, eat breakfast with the crews, and go down to the field. As the trucks are filled with men going out to the ships, the last thing they hear is, "Good-by, boys, and God bless you. I'll see you for tea." And the chaplain smiles good-by to them in a fatherly way.

When you come back from a raid, the chaplain is there waiting with a cheery "Hello." Sometimes a fellow will come back pretty shaken—it's pretty hard to get used to seeing your pals shot down—and it helps those fellows immeasurably to be able to sit down with a kindly, understanding person, and "get it off your chest." I've seen a timid fellow come back looking sick, sit down on the fender of a truck, or on the locker room floor with the chaplain and talk for a little while, then walk away with an entirely different look in his eye, a new lease on life. If the chaplain didn't do anything else but that, it would be sufficient to justify his presence on the field many times over.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Ireland's Fighting Men

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

No one can quarrel with Eire's friends for trying to put the best possible light on Eire's neutrality, but in quoting figures of enlistments in other countries, accuracy should be more noticeable. For example, Frances Porter claims in her recent letter to The Christian Science Monitor that Canada has contributed 530,000 men, but the correct figures for Canada (as of December, 1943) were as follows:

Navy, 70,000; Army, 470,000; Air Force, 200,000, totaling more than 740,000 men altogether.

In addition to the above, Canada has contributed many more to the Royal Air Force.

A proportionate number in the Armed Forces of the United States (with approximately twelve times the population of Canada) would be almost 9,000,000, and a proportionate number of Irish Free State people in the Armed Forces of Great Britain would be approximately 273,500, using 4,250,000 as the population of Eire. In other words, Eire has done, not more than Canada, but about half. J. A. GIBSON

Toronto

Peace—and Germany

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It was with great interest that we read the Peace Aims Feature, "Letter to a Valued Friend" by Carlyle Morgan.

Sorry as it is, there are still many people in this country who will not or cannot grasp the German mentality. Soon we shall have to face the problem of what to do with Germany, and if the country is simply handed over to some more of those "good" democrats who pulled the wool over our eyes in the Weimar era, we shall have no reason or excuse to cry out over a third world war.

Congratulations and keep up the good work! DONALD STEVENS

New York

The U. S. and the Poles

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There seems to have been little if any newspaper or radio comment on some phases of the Russo-Polish boundary dispute.

I refer to such facts as that following the close of the World War we used great pressure on the Poles to resist their claims to the territory east of the Curzon Line, and that it was not until 1924 that we reluctantly recognized that claim, and then only on a Polish promise of local autonomy—which promise was never kept.

This matter seems to me very important for a wide knowledge of some of these facts would do much to soften American criticism of the Russian attitude. JAMES H. LEWIS

Newtonville, Mass.

Party Differences

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you for printing the text of Wendell Willkie's speech at Twin Falls, Idaho. It has given me, at last, the real difference between the Republican and Democratic parties. The issues between the two had become so confused, the lines so closely drawn, that I began to wonder if I understood either party.

In his usual incisive, direct, and forward manner, Mr. Willkie has pulled the screen aside and shown the differences with startling clarity. I have the light I needed to distinguish between the two in the forthcoming Presidential election. N. B. L.

Chicago

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Rich Lode of News in Daily Deposits

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Neal Stanford

How would you like to sit down to a Thanksgiving dinner every day?

Well, figuratively speaking, that is about what a Washington correspondent does—only his food is news. Newsworthy items are pouring out of every Government office, agency, bureau, embassies, or private or propaganda organizations today at a rate that puts Niagara to shame.

Confronting us each morning is a pile of "handouts" up to a foot high.

But sample some of today's pile yourself: First there's "Contemporary China," a newsletter put out by the Chinese News Service, telling about the progress that country has made toward industrialization; then something from the National Negro Congress defending the Committee on Fair Employment Practice; next, the National Association of Manufacturers presents us with its latest publication on postwar planning; Williams College sends its alumni review (for Joe Harsch); then comes Philip Murray's outline on How to Save Small Steel.

Next there's Representative Sheppard's speech from the Congressional Record on Juan Trippe and "how he is laboring to give birth to a monopoly of our international airways"; Americans in Britain have sent us their "Outpost," a finely printed four-page newsletter; then some releases from the WPB—one amending a machine-tool priorities order, another giving the latest information on domestic laundry equipment.

Digging down farther, one finds the OPA's latest gasoline regulations; items from the OWI's Foreign Service Division; Representative Lemke's radio talk on "Veterans' Rehabilitation"; an article from the Pan American Union on Inter-American Trade; the U. S. S. R. Embassy's tri-weekly information bulletin; publicity on the first national labor-management production exposition on here at the Department of Commerce; the Department of Interior's report on the Alaska salmon industry.

We're still only a third of the way down. But you get the idea. It's something like a youngster with his pockets full of nickels being let loose in an automat—only here you don't need nickels; people, organizations, groups thrust news on you.

That's not all. By 9 or 9:30 comes the second deluge—a list of congressional hearings. Out of from six to a dozen hearings, there's sure to be one you want to cover. But can you? There are press conferences by Cabinet members, by the President or his secretary, by agency heads; background conferences by various organizations, coming at all hours of the day or night all during the week. Some you really must attend. (Not infrequently there's a really A-1 lunch thrown in, too.)

What really got me thinking on this subject, however, was the contemplation of the lode of good news to be found in a number of bulky reports on my desk: the Baruch report on postwar adjustment, the latest Truman Committee report, the International Labor Office study of postwar employment problems.

Now, it's more than an even bet—it's a certainty—that the dozen or so good stories in each of these reports will never see the light of day in this or any other newspaper. The reason: You can't count the sands on the beach no matter how much you want to.

For example, we've had four stories already on the Baruch report, two on the Truman report, and first on the ILO study appeared Wednesday.

One or two more on the ILO study might finish it off, but actually there are half-a-dozen that should be told: ways for nations to set up a public works program and fit it into a nation's economy; how to bridge over short-term unemployment, with examples; how to operate a system of public employment offices to get the best results, also with examples; ways to fit disabled workers into industry; the problems connected with the employment of young workers; plans for demobilizing war industries; how to demobilize the armed forces with least dislocation.

What you get in your newspapers and radio is the cream of the news skimmed off the top. Sometimes even a lot of cream is passed up in the rush of events. There's a lot of nutritious value in the four-fifths of the bottle of milk that is milk, though. Similarly, there's a lot of newsworthy stories that reporters must of necessity bypass, that never get into print.

Well, excuse me now, I'll get back to that ILO report and try mining a vein or two before an avalanche of later, hotter news engulfs me.

The Biggest Force Ever Seen in the Pacific

(From a War Correspondent's Journal)

January (At Sea)—We're off again. This time, we're not taking back—we're taking. Somehow, that makes a difference. We'll be about 300 miles nearer Tokyo, two-thirds of the way from the U. S. mainland to the Japanese capital; nearer than any of our allies, except China. At Kwajalein, San Francisco will be 4,000 miles behind, Tokyo will be 2,000 miles ahead.

This time, I've managed to keep my gear down to a neat Marine knapsack: office (typewriter, 500 sheets of onion-skin paper, carbons, etc.) in the top compartment, wardrobe in the bottom. The overflow is being carried in a modest canvas satchel....

Bob Trumbull (N. Y. Times), Hal O'Flaherty (Chicago Daily News) and I are traveling together on the north force flagship commanded by Rear Admiral Richard L. Conolly. Before we left port, Rear Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, who commands this expedition, told us he had ordered that correspondents be given the same accommodations as Lieutenant Commanders. "But Lieutenant Commanders aren't getting very good quarters these days," he said.

By all troop-transport standards, they travel like kings. We three correspondents, with Lieut. "Bud" Lyon of the Navy Press Relations Office, have a cabin on an upper deck, two bunks and two camp cots, a wash bowl, and a desk. We share a shower with the occupants of the next cabin. We are eight steps to the wardroom and three good meals a day, and about as far from the deck.

❧ ❧ ❧

A visit this evening with Lieut. Col. Evans F. Carlson, a military man with a social conscience. Colonel Carlson traveled as an observer with the Chinese Eighth Route Army several years ago. In order to speak his mind freely, he resigned his Marine commission in March, 1939, and came home to warn the U. S. public against the danger of arming Japan.

Later, he came back to the Marines. Utilizing the principles of mutual tolerance, co-operation, and a common way of living for both officers and men, which he had observed in the Eighth Route Army, Carlson founded and trained Carlson's Raiders. Their motto and rallying cry was "Gung Ho," which literally translated means "work harmony."

After their brilliant work on Guadalcanal and Makin (in 1942), Carlson's Raiders were absorbed into other outfits. But Colonel Carlson is constantly receiving letters from former Raiders and they assure him that the "Gung Ho" spirit has persisted.

Carlson is strongly opposed to the military automaton. He is the first military man I have ever heard insist that a democracy should have a democratic army.

❧ ❧ ❧

A sight today worth a billion dollars in war bonds, which is easily what it cost.

It is about the middle of the afternoon when we (several words censored) are joined by the main force of the convoy. At first, we can't make out the oncoming ships at all. Gradually, pale shapes and wisps of smoke begin to appear. And then flanking columns take shape, moving toward us like a chorus in a pageant.

Broadchested transports dominate the procession. Functional and sturdy, they heave through the waters. Flat-snouted landing boats hang from their sides and their decks are a dull green mass of uniformed men. (Four lines censored.)

The minesweepers roll with a philosophical air. They have done dangerous jobs before. What if they are to be first into the Kwajalein lagoon?

In the background are the real monsters, the (word censored) battleships and cruisers. And farther still, the flat tops silhouette themselves against the sky.

Within a few hundred yards of us, the whole approaching formation begins turning out to sea, cutting arcs of foam through the whitecaps. The destroyers, slim and graceful, charge like seahorses to their guarding stations.

As they turn, we turn also until we are part of the great convoy. Beyond these ships are other ships that we cannot see. This is the biggest force that has ever been seen in the Pacific. Thousands of men have worked, practiced, and prepared for many months to make this job a success. Now, they are on their way. JOHN BEAUFORT

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 One month.....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.